The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 15. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n13

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n13

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n13

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n13

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. v1-n13

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n13

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n13

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., nearly opposite American house. v1-n13

R. CATHCART watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n13

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite American house. v1-n13

A. SOLLIDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church v1-n13

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. v1-n13

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n13

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n13

DR. P. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain, Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n13

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n13

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n13

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n13

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n13

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. v1-n13

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n13

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and West st. v1-n13

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n13

MRS. M. E. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n13

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. v1-n13

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

I. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Russel Leacock superintendent. v1-n13

WHITMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n13

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. v1-n13

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by J. F. Caslow, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n13

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n13

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. Maugher, east end of Main st. v1-n13

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. v1-n13

J. F. CASLOW, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel, Lawson Calman, superintendent v1-n13

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. v1-n13

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries &c. Main st., above Court House. v1-n16

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Exchange block, Main street. v1-n13

McKELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n13

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above court house. v1-n13

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n13

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n13

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. v1-n13

H. H. HUNSBERGER, agent, groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., below American house. v1-n13

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. v1-n13

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., just above court house. v1-n13

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n13

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron v1-n13

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. v1-n13

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. v1-n13

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc., Main st., opposite court house. v1-n13

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. v1-n13

I. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n13

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n13

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n13

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n13

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n13

N. W. BARTON, tobacconist, and dealer in stove coal, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n13

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court house. v1-n13

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Rosetown. v1-n17

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. v1-n13

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. v1-n13

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n13

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n13

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. v1-n13

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n13

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n13

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. v1-n13

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Chemberlin's alley, near Sharpless' foundry. v1-n13

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. v1-n13

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n17

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Goodf's Hotel. v1-n17

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Saml. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. v1-n17

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. v1-n17

D. E. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1-n17

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n17

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n17

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main st., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n17

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main st., below Pine. v1-n17

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n17

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c. &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. v1-n17

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n17

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1-n19

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n17

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n17

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n17

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy v1-n17

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n17

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main st. v2n5

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v1n11

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n16

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n16

F. P. KELLEY, Blacksmith, opposite post office. v1-n16

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n16

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. v1-n16

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n16

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n16

PETER W. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n16.

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n11

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v2n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc. v2n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. v1-n16

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n16

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n1

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that his house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. He has spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of his guests, neither shall there be anything wanting on his part to minister to their personal comfort. His house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. my17'67-6m.

THE SWAN HOTEL,

(THE UPPER HOUSE,)

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. JOHN SNYDER.

Orangeville, Pa., March 15, 1867-1m.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE,

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE.

LAWSON CALMAN, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

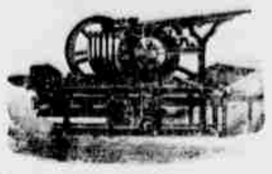
BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repair and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests. [apr3'68.

THE COLUMBIAN,



A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2,00	3,00	4,00	6,00	$10,00
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Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
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One column	15,00	18,00	20,00	30,00	60,00

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Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in all cases, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"Columbian Office,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. E. JACKSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. Jan4'67.

J. B. ROBISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Office in Unangst's Building, Main Street, West of the American House. my27'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD
Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. Dec13,'67.

AUCTIONEER,
MOSES COFFMAN.
Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mar8'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

S. C. SHIVE,
CABINET MAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER BY STEAM OF
SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,
SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS,
WINDOW FRAMES, &C.
MAIN STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
June 28, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Whitmyer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [ap12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST.
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 3, 1867.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY.
No. 325 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN H. F. ENGELMAN

Choice Poetry.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

LITERARIUM INSTITUTUM.

Where Susquehanna's lovely stream
Flows on and softly as a dream
Of beauty, which hath hardly seem
Of Earth; whose tide calm and deep
Hath much of Heaven's tranquillity.

Upon the gently sloping side
Of a green hill, beneath which doth glide
The river's glittering silvery tide,
O'erlooking all the Valley's pride
Of beauty and serenity.

A stately edifice there stands,
Built by the skill of cunning hands.
'Tis not a Castle whence the bands
Of hireling thieves despoil the lands
And homes of honest industry.

A mightier power is there enthroned
Than e'er the guarded castles owned;
And yet no captive ever groaned
In anguish o'er his chains, or moaned
His loss of blessed liberty.

A gentler monarch rules therein,
Who strives to crush the reign of sin,
And lead his subjects, where begin
The joys of Truth and Love, and in
The paths of Christian charity.

'Tis Education's kingdom there,
Nor do his happy subjects wear
The livery of shame or care,
But hearts are their's as pure as air,
Hearts never bound in slavery.

O gentle Ruler may thy reign
Continue ever, and the stain
Of Ignorance no more remain
To sully our fair land, or chain
Our lives to such base tyranny.

Let nought only less divine
Than that we pay to God, be thine,
And thy reflected glories shine
O'er all our lives, and be the sign
Of our true hearted loyalty.

And may thy Temples, through the land
Increase in number, till they stand
On every hill top, and command
Such beauteous scenes as Nature planned
In Susquehanna's scenery.

O blessed workmen, they who raise
These palaces wherein thy praise
Is chanted loudly, may the bays
Of love be given them, for the days
Passed in thy sweet society.

No nobler architects are known
Than those who build this Monarch's throne,
Where perfect love and peace, alone
Can give true happiness, or tone
The voice to sweetest melody.

No lovelier spot can e'er be found
For sacred Learning's hallowed ground,
Than where the gently swelling mound
Holds our fair Temple, and around
Its foot the stream laughs merrily.

Miscellaneous.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

In the Senate of the United States, March 21st, 1868, the Army appropriation bill being under Consideration:—

MR. BUCKALEW offered the following amendment as an additional section:

"*And be it further enacted*, that from and after the first day of May next, the Army shall be reduced to a number not exceeding thirty thousand men, rank and file; and that the President of the United States proceed to make all necessary orders and regulations for mustering out men and officers and to effect such reduction."

Mr. B. then addressed the Senate as follows in support of the amendment:

Mr. President, I am unwilling that this important appropriation bill should pass without some expression of opinion from the members of the Senate who agree with a large part of the people of the country out of doors that the Army of the United States ought to be reduced, and reduced promptly. I did not call for a division upon the amendment of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. Davis] because I was not sure that his amendment did not go too far, as a first movement. I now, however, offer his amendment with the number changed and made so large that there can be no reasonable question that there will be an adequate number of officers and soldiers left (if it be adopted,) to constitute the Army of the United States.

We have listened to a debate this morning upon the appropriations and outlays for the Army during the past year and during the current year. I do not think that the important question now is, how much money shall be appropriated for the support of the Army for the coming year. Whatever amount of expenditure is incurred which is not provided for by this appropriation bill will be made up hereafter. It must by met by us; it must be covered by a deficiency bill when we assemble in December next, or at some other time. Therefore, whether we appropriate $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 or $30,000,000, in the present bill to the support of the Army proper, is perhaps not material. If we appropriate more money than will be needed the result will be that a certain amount will remain in the Treasury unexpended which has been appropriated by law. If the outlay is to be greater than the sum appropriated, you will be required hereafter to make up the necessary amount by voting an additional appropriation from the Treasury. The mode by which the expenditure for military purposes can be reduced is by reducing the number of officers and soldiers who are to be supported, or by providing different rates of compensation for them, or by cutting off some of the collateral outlays connected with the organization and management of the Army.

Now, Mr. President, can anything be more clear than that a force exceeding fifty thousand is unnecessary at this time, and that a force so large as that, will not probably be necessary during the next year?

Here is a proposition which will test gentlemen upon the question of reform, although I do not offer it for the purpose of making a test. I do not offer it for the purpose of putting gentlemen upon the record and holding them responsible for their votes. I offer it for the *bona fide* purpose of reform, considered by itself and for itself. At the same time, however, your action on this question will define our positions, not only to ourselves, but to the people of the country who observe our proceedings.

We are seeking to relieve the industries of the country by the removal or reduction of taxes which press upon them. We are confronted by facts in relation to our finances which must arrest our attention. Our revenue laws are not all enforced. Our officers who are charged with the execution of those laws do not perform their duty. The failure to enforce our revenue laws compels us to retain taxes which we would gladly repeal. Our appropriate committees in both Houses are engaged in attempts to amend our revenue laws; to frame them so that we shall obtain a just and proper result from them. That is one object upon which we are engaged, and it is necessary and laudable. Another object, the one to which I have just alluded, is also legitimate, and, in fact, indispensably necessary to promote the public interest and maintain the public credit, and that is, the relief of the people from the pressure of particular taxes which bear severely upon industry and production.

Again, here is a third object as important as either of the others and entitled to prompt attention; and that is, the reduction of expenditures. Everybody is talking about it. Every one professes to be in favor of it. We are constantly making professions of economy; of our ardent desire to attain and to secure material reform in our outlays of the public money. But let me warn gentlemen present, and warn the people who are not present, that economy is not to be secured merely by reducing the appropriation of the public money in these bills. Outlays which are dependent upon the amount of money appropriated may be reduced in this manner. Where the expenditure is entirely dependent upon the appropriation you may limit and curb your outlay by cutting down appropriations, but you will not curtail and curb your outlay by simply failing to appropriate money in cases like the present, where, under the law, the outlay will be incurred at all events. If you have fifty or sixty thousand men, rank and file, in your military service, and in your appropriation bill vote a smaller sum than that which is necessary to supply and pay them, you have done nothing for economy; you have not reduced the outlay; but you have practiced a deception either upon yourselves or upon the people. While upon the face of your bill you show but a limited appropriation of money to the particular object, you know, or you may know, that the amount actually expended will greatly exceed that; that it is merely a question of time; that what is not voted in March will be voted in December or at some other date hereafter.

Now, sir, we are to meet our obligations, and to meet them in the spirit in which you, sir, ordinarily meet your public responsibilities as a member of the Senate—meet them frankly; cover up nothing; disguise nothing. I propose to you a mode of reducing the expenditures of the Army by saying to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and to all men concerned with it, "On the 1st of May the whole number of persons in the military service shall not exceed thirty thousand." We have been told here that the number now employed in the southern States is not very large; eight or ten thousand, perhaps; it may be less than that.

We have no information that upon the western boarder a large body of troops will be required. We have negotiated with Indian tribes who were hostile; and continually the rates of the expense, even if we have Indian wars there, are reduced by our railroad improvements, which give facilities for transportation, and reduce largely that item of outlays to which reference has been made in this debate. We do not need troops on the Pacific coast; at least we need no considerable number there.

Now, instead of merely talking about reform, instead of professing to be devoted to reform, let us, by the adoption of an amendment like this, secure reform, and secure it against all accidents. It is my impression that so large a force as thirty thousand is not necessary; that in all probability an army of twenty or twenty-five thousand men will meet any requirement of the public service of which we have any knowledge or expectation. But, sir, I am content to take the limit which I have named. I would charge upon the President, the Secretary of War, and the General of the Army a duty which they can easily and conveniently perform.

But gentlemen may say, "We do not know what will happen; there may be renewed insurrection somewhere; a new Indian war or several Indian wars may break out; and to make an absolute limit of this sort may be found inconvenient after awhile." Mr. President, this Congress will be in session long after this reform takes effect if the amendment be adopted. We will doubtless be here until the middle of the summer, until the approach of fall. In fact, we may have some members among us desirous, as they were last year, to sit in permanent session. If any unexpected emergency should arise Congress will have no difficulty in authorizing an increase of force. The interval between the present long session and the next one will be, at all events, very short, a few weeks merely. There can, therefore, be no argument based upon the possibility of some great and now unexpected emergency during the present year.

Sir, if you can by an amendment of this sort strike off twenty-five or thirty million dollars from the public outlay, you will rejoice the hearts of the people; you will do something which they will understand; you will call out to yourselves their respect and their confidence also. They will believe you are in earnest.

But it may be said—and with a word or two upon that point I will conclude—that all this should be left to the President, the Secretary of War, and the General of the Army; that they are better able to judge how many men should be employed in the public service. I understand, so far as the opinions of those officials are concerned, they think a large reduction of the Army can be made. That is their opinion. "That being so," gentlemen say, "why should Congress act? Why should not this question be left to their judgment?" There is a very ready answer to this. It is an ungracious thing to dismiss men who are employed by the Government, to turn them out of their places; it is an ungracious and unpleasant duty to dismiss officers who hold your commission and draw salaries from your Treasury, and men employed in the military service who have enlisted under your laws and are performing their contracts, and restore them to their employments at home; and neither the General of the Army nor the President can very well do this alone. You must give them an act of Congress, some expression of the law-making power, to authorize, to warrant, their action. If you give them an express permission, a command to do this, doubtless they will proceed with alacrity and with promptness to execute your decision. Without it, whatever may be their private opinions, nothing important will be done; men unnecessarily employed in the public service will not be discharged. To accomplish that, it is necessary that Congress shall act; Congress, which authorized the organization of this force, must itself retrace its steps to some extent, must at least confer the authority, in distinct and explicit terms, by which this reform can be introduced and executed.

However, Mr. President, I desire, at all events, if nothing else be accomplished by my motion, to make up a record for myself, and by my vote upon this amendment to show that I am sincere in the cause of reform. The people demand a reduction of the public expenditures, and I desire to be heartily with them in opinion and action.

* * *

WHEN parties get married and the groom is paying the parson his fee, if he should forget to hand him a dollar to pay for setting up the notice of the event in the paper, the bride ought to interfere immediately and do the first great duty of her married life by insisting that they commence their career honorably and justly by paying the first bill of expense.

* * *

A LITTLE dumb boy, when asked what forgiveness was, wrote upon his slate this beautiful reply: "The odor which violets out when trampled upon."

To the Honorably Discharged Soldiers and Sailors of the Late War for the Union.

HEADQ'S, CONSERVATIVE ARMY AND NAVY UNION, (No. 397 Pennsylvania Avenue,) WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6, 1868.

COMRADES: Inasmuch as numerous calls are now being issued and circulated throughout the States and from this city for soldiers' and sailors' conventions and, in order that our comrades may fully understand from whence issue these calls their objects, and in whose interests they are to operate, this address is issued.

The following extract is a specimen from one of the calls referred to, now being circulated, against which it becomes our duty to warn you:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec., 18 1867.

At a conference of Union soldiers and sailors held in this city, on Monday, December 16, 1867, to consider the propriety of calling a national convention, resolutions were unanimously adopted recommending that an invitation be extended to all loyal persons who have served in the military or naval service of the United States, to unite in issuing a call for a national convention, to be held in May, 1868, for the consideration of national questions, and the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

The disordered state of public affairs, the restoration of rebels to power, the designing efforts to destroy our national credit, the failure throughout the country to recognize the just claims of the veterans of the war; these, coupled with a desire to perpetuate the fundamental principles of our government, are deemed sufficient reasons that the men who crushed rebellion should counsel such measures as shall tend to preserve and protect the civil and political rights of all the people.

Brigadier General T. T. Crittenden, Chairman.

William A. Short, Secretary.

The purport of these calls would lead many to believe that these proposed conventions were to be held solely in the interests of the soldiers and sailors. But do not allow yourselves to be deceived by expediency men and designing politicians. Under the pretext of serving soldiers and sailors they are laboring to delude you into their ranks, after which the same fraud, falsehood and ingratitude will be practiced upon you that has been so signally evinced in the past.

"*The disordered state of public affairs*" has been brought about by this same party, which has been in power for years, and by a system of usurpation and uncalled for legislation, stripped the executive branch of the government of all authority to stay the tide of evil inflicted by them, from time to time, upon the country.

"*The restoration of rebels to power*," a paltry plea (only practiced by the party in power, as lately exhibited,) should call the blush of shame to the cheek of the manly soldier as he beholds a prostrate and now starving foe, ready and willing to yield to any terms consistent with the honor and dignity of a great Christian people and nation.

"*The designing efforts to destroy our national credit*" will indeed be a small inducement to soldiers when they are aware of the fact that these conventions are to be called in the interests of a party which has for its objects the support of a moneyed aristocracy, which exempts from taxation, and gives to the rich bondholder the gold of the public treasury at a premium, while it heavily taxes every laboring man and soldier, and exacts that he should be paid for his services in a depreciated currency—increasing the rich man's dollar, and making the poor man's less.

"*The failure throughout the country to recognize the just claims of the veterans of the war*" has nowhere been so openly and wantonly exhibited as by this same party in the United States Senate, in the rejection and refusal to appoint thousands of our brave disabled comrades during the past few years.

"*A desire to perpetuate the fundamental principles of our government*," will no doubt, appear to many of our comrades as intended for a joke by these conventionists, when it is well known that they have been laboring with, and are now in full communion with, the party of usurpers who, by arbitrary legislation, have established military dictators, inaugurated a system of tyranny, raised the negro to be the political superior of the white man, created negro legislators, negro judges and negro juries, suspended the writ of habeas corpus, and are continuing arbitrary arrests and trials in time of peace; for all of which they can find no warrant within the fundamental law of the land.

We, therefore, desire to ask you, frankly:

Are you in favor of the supremacy of the negro race over two-thirds of our territory?

Are you in favor of negro legislators, negro judges, and negro juries?

Are you in favor of being taxed $80,000,000 annually for the support of negro governments in the Southern States?

Are you in favor of having expended from your hard earnings $12,000,000 annually, in support of the Freedmen's Bureau, for the encouragement of idleness, theft and vice among the negroes of the South, while not a dollar is appropriated toward the maintenance of the widows and orphans of your fallen comrades?

Are you in favor of continuing a financial policy which exempts from taxation the wealthy bondholder, who prospered upon the misfortunes of the country, and taxing the laboring class of people, giving to the former the coin of the Treasury, and to the latter a depreciated paper currency, thus exempting the rich from assisting in the payment of the war debt, and imposing it upon the poorer class?

Are you in favor of having your comrades thrust aside by the United States Senate, when brought before it for confirmation for such offices as are within the gift of the Executive?

Are you in favor of long continuing the distracted condition of our country, that ambitious politicians and grasping speculators might thrive?

Are you in favor of throwing aside principle, patriotism, and devotion to your country to enter, with political charlatans, the band of usurpers, tyrants and fanatics that now reign and rule in dire confusion?

If you are not in favor of such a course, we appeal to you to abstain from entering any of the conventions which are to be managed and manipulated expressly in the interests of the party in power, which has brought starvation and untold suffering upon the people as exhibited in the pitiful appeals welling up from every section of the country.

We warn you, therefore, against invitations which, from time to time will be extended to you, some coming from persons and organizations having no local habitations, urging you to participate in a national convention of soldiers and sailors, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. Politicians, often unfriendly, to soldiers and sailors, who desire to make themselves prominent, are apt to have such calls circulated, the real object of which is not set forth therein. Let us, therefore, be careful not to lend our influence to any set of President makers, who are unworthy of our confidence and support, or who would reflect discredit upon the high character of the Union army and navy. A few of the employed agents of the party in power may, at any time, issue a call, setting forth reasons why we should join them in an effort to retain said party in power, the very evils narrated being brought about through their instrumentality.

In view, then, of the misrule under which our country is now suffering, we admonish you to stand firm by the principles for which we fought, and for which so many of our brave comrades suffered and died, and to accept no invitation of any party or clique of President-makers without due deliberation, and upon full conviction that they are pledged to the vindication of the *Constitution*, the Union of the States, and the recognized supremacy of the flag throughout the length and breadth of the land. As we contended for the supremacy of law and order, the rights and liberties of the people, in the field, so let us remain true to the great charter of our freedom now, permitting none to use us for their elevation, but ever acting with the people and for the people; and in so doing, peace, prosperity, and happiness will follow in the train, the heels of the tyrants now pressing upon the necks of the populace crushed, and our country assume its wonted position as the proudest and freest among the nations of the earth.

By order of the Executive Committee,

COL. P. H. ALLABACH, President.
CAPT. A. W. CHILTON, Recording Secretary.

* * *

Fortune-Telling.

THE following are some of the rules by which fortune-tellers profess to be guided in their practice of astrology:

JANUARY.—He that is born in January will be laborious and a lover of good wine, be very subject to infidelity, and, withal, a fine singer. The woman born in this month will be a good housewife, rather melancholy, but yet good-natured.

FEBRUARY.—The man born in this month will love money much, but ladies more. He will be stingy at home, but prodigal abroad. The lady will be humane, and affectionate to her mother.

MARCH.—The man born in March will be rather handsome. He will be honest and prudent, but will die poor. The lady will be passionate, jealous, and a chatter-box.

APRIL.—The man who has the misfortune to be born in April will be subject to maladies. He will travel to his disadvantage, for he will marry a rich heiress, who will prove a virago. The lady, who suffers the same misfortune, will share the same fate.

MAY.—The man born in this month will be handsome and amiable. He will make his wife happy. The lady will be equally blest in every respect.

JUNE.—The man born in this month will be small of stature and passionately fond of children. The lady will be a personage fond of coffee, and will marry young.

JULY.—The man born in July will be fat, and suffer death for the woman he loves. The female will be very handsome, with a sharp nose and a fine bust. She will be of rather sulky temper.

AUGUST.—The man born in the month of August will be ambitious and courageous. He will have two wives. The lady will be amiable and twice married, but her second husband will cause her to regret the first.

SEPTEMBER.—He who is borned in September will be strong and prudent, but will be too easy with his wife, who will cause him great uneasiness. The lady will be roundfaced and fair-haired, witty, discreet, and loved by her friends.

OCTOBER.—The man born in this month will have a handsome face and florid complexion. He will be wicked and inconsistent. He will promise one thing and do another, and remain poor. The lady will be pretty, a little fond of talking, will have two or three husbands, who will die of grief—*she* will know why.

NOVEMBER.—The man born in this month will have a fine face and be a gay deceiver. The lady of this month will be large, liberal, and original.

DECEMBER.—The man born in this month will be a good sort of personage, though passionate. He will devote himself to politics and be loved by his wife. The lady will be amiable and handsome, with a good mind, a fine figure, and very honest.

* * *

DRYDEN was so bound up in his books that his wife one day exclaimed, "I wish I were a book that I might always be in your society." "I wish you were an almanac, so I could change you every year," he ungallantly replied.

* * *

MASSACHUSETTS has fifty-three thousand more women than men.

Religious Reading.

(From the Catholic World.)

THE CHRISTIAN CROWN

BY JOHN SAVAGE

TEN centuries and one had fled
Jerusalem, since when,
In mortal form, the Son of God
Died for the sons of men.

And they who in the Martyr round
Their Saviour, wailed and wept,
That gorgeous barbars should abound
Where Christ the blessed slept.

From clamorous towns and forests' hush,
As cascades from the gloom
Of caves, Crusaders eastward rush
To win the holy tomb.

Their corselets, steel and silver bright,
'Neath swaying plumes displayed,
Now dance, like streams, in lines of light
Now loiter on in shade.

Their crosses glow in every form,
Inspiring vale and mart,
As through the veins of earth they swarm,
Like blood back to the heart.

'Tis mid-day of mid-summer's heat;
Faith crowns the live and dead;
Jerusalem is at their feet,
Brave Godfrey at their head.

Within the walls the ramparts ring,
As proudly they proclaim
Great Godfrey de Bouillon king!
A king in more than name.

The ruby-budding crown to bind
About his head they stood;
Another crown is in his mind;
For rubies, beads of blood.

"No, no!" and back the bauble flings;
"No gold this brow adorns
Where willed He, Christ, the Kings of kings,
To wear a crown of thorns!"

Let not the glorious truth depart
Brave Godfrey handed down;
A king whose crown is in his heart
Need wear no other crown.

* * *

Caught in a Trap.

THREE men once walked through a railroad car on its way to New York, looking about them sharply, as if in search of some one. Presently, one of them laid his hand on a gentleman who was half asleep in one of the seats, and said, "Will you have a game?"—"No," thundered he in reply. He was vexed at being waked up so rudely; and, besides, he was one who never played cards; so he answered in a very strong way. "Well, you needn't take a fellow's head off for asking you," returned the first, and passed on with his companions to the next car. They were in quest of somebody to gamble with them.

They looked around here, and soon saw a man who appeared easy and good-natured; and they invited him. "I don't play very often," he answered; "but it's sort of dull here, and I don't know but I will have a game."

"Better not," said a gentleman at his elbow; "they're sharpers." But he heeded not the warning. He went over and joined the card-players, and the first and second games he beat. "You're a pretty 'cute player," said they; and he began to think the same, though he had never been considered so anywhere else.

"Let's put down a dollar just for fun," proposed one of the men as they divided for the third game. They played and the stranger won the dollar, and grew quite proud of his skill; and the next game he himself proposed to put down ten. "While we're playing," said he, "we might as well play for something." They agreed; and this time, for the cars had now almost reached the city, he was beaten. He was very much vexed when he found he had got to open his pocket-book, and hand out ten dollars to these strange, ugly-looking men. When he went back to his seat, he was quite crest-fallen and, as he sat down, he muttered, "Well, I was a fool; that's all about it." His friend who had warned him smiled a queer kind of a smile, as much as to say, "*Caught in a Trap.*"

Tom Richardson had been a hard drinker, but was reformed, and now, for five years, had not touched a drop of any thing that could intoxicate; and he was very careful, too, not to go into the way of temptation. He would not trade at a store where whiskey was sold; and would on no account go near a tavern, or associate with those who were in the habit of drinking.

One Christmas Day he went with his family to dine with a friend; and, among the many good things that were spread upon the table, there appeared a tall, black bottle.

"That looks suspicious," said Tom to his friend. "I thought you were a temperance man."

"So I am," he replied; "every bit of it. This is nothing but lager-beer. Why, man, it's perfectly harmless; wouldn't hurt a baby! Drink," said he—"drink;" and he poured out a mugful, and placed it before Tom.

"No no," said Tom; "don't tempt me. I want none of your new-fangled stuff. It's half whiskey, I'll be bound."

Not a drop in it, Tom; its pure lager right from Philadelphia. You can drink a dozen gallons of it and not get drunk. You never tasted lager beer, I know. Come, now, be social, and drink a little. If you get drunk on that, I'll give you my head."

"Your head wouldn't do me much good then," laughed Tom; but, to please his friend, he raised the mug and tasted. Alas, alas! He had no sooner got the taste—the taste in the five past years had not died out, but only slumbered—than he drained the mug; and then he called for more. And, oh! how shall I tell it? He went from that friend's house to the tavern, where he hadn't been for so long, and called for whiskey, and drank and drank until he was laid down under the table, too intoxicated to move. Poor Tom! he was *caught in a trap*.

* * *

THE SOUL.—The atheist laughs at the immortality of the soul—the soul that can build her nest among the stars of Heaven, walk through yonder mansions, and taste of the rivers that make glad the city of God—the soul that can wing her way above the clouds, and survey the crowns and sceptres laid up for those who dare despise the world and have their conversation in Heaven—the soul that can live in Paradise while the body is in anguish, and when the fierce winds of worldly tribulation rage around her, can rejoice in Him who is here all in all.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The April Elections.

By reference to the despatches in another column, it will be seen that the Democracy have not only maintained their ascendancy in Connecticut, but have nearly doubled their majority; while in Michigan, a state which ordinarily is two thirds Republican, the Radicals have been beaten on the question of negro suffrage by over 10,000 majority. In Cincinatti and other localities the Democrats have made wonderful gains, showing that the tide which set in last year grows fuller and deeper as it advances.

The Connecticut election is a sore disappointment to the Radicals, who counted confidently on carrying the state, and in order to succeed expended thousands of dollars, besides importing Gen's. Sickles, Pleasanton, Cochrane, Ex. Gov. Curtin, and hosts of other itinerant orators.

The battle was fought on national issues, and the Radicals made prominent use of Grant's name. The result shews that it has not strengthened them there, any more than it did in New Hampshire, and other localities.

It is now time the Democrats of Pennsylvania were up and doing. An organization should at once be effected in every election district in the State,—reading matter should be supplied to all conservative or doubtful voters, and with proper effort, and a judicious nomination at New York, such as Hancock and Doolittle, we would not only sweep Pennsylvania with 50,000 majority, but would not leave a "grease spot" of Radicalism left to curse the land. If we are only true to ourselves the reign of tyranny and usurpation *must* cease. The people are with us, and unless the bloated despots who now wield a little brief authority, heed their voice, they will be hurled from power in the same manner that Cromwell dispersed the Rump Parliament. "The Union must and shall be preserved," and woe to the men or party who attempt to hinder it.

State Debt.

When Mr. Buckalew was in the State Senate, he drew, and the Legislature submitted to the people, and they adopted several amendments to the State Constitution. Among them was one to provide a "Sinking Fund," for the gradual payment of the State debt. It designated in part, the sources from which the said Fund should be derived, and authorized the Legislature to set apart other revenues, directed the minimum amount to be raised annually, authorized the increase of the Fund, and prohibited the Legislature from applying any portion otherwise than in payment of the public debt, "unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection," "until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars."

This was in 1857. In 1858, Mr. Buckalew introduced the act provided for by the Constitution, designating specifically the sources of income to be set apart, and providing that, the Governor should, by proclamation, state the fact and amount of the debt annually extinguished. Over this Democratic measure, the Radicals have for some years been making a great show of paying the public debt—a thing they cannot avoid under the law, and the Constitution.

Last winter, however, the plunder being less than the voracity of the plunderers, a bill was introduced by a leading radical Senator, providing for the withdrawl from the "Sinking Fund," of certain specified revenues. Senator Wallace and his colleagues succeeded in defeating the scheme. But the spirit of public plunder is still rife, and the same project is again under discussion.

It is claimed that by the fourth section of the act of 1858, an "increase or modification of the fund hereby created may be made," and therefore the proposed bill is justified.

The construction is clearly incorrect. No decrease is authorized by the words or terms, or by implication, in the fourth section; and if we turn to the sixth, the meaning is made plainer, for it is there enacted, that "at no time and in no manner shall any portion of the fund hereby created, be otherwise applied, except as herein provided, under a penalty of one thousand dollars."

It is plain therefore, that the Legislature of 1858 did not mean, by the word "modification," in the fourth section, to allow certain incomes, set apart by the act, to be withdrawn from the "Sinking Fund," and thus override the very express provision of the Sixth Section: But that becomes still more manifest, when we refer the word "modification" to the Constitutional provision, that the said fund thereby authorized to be created should not "be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars."

Then a "modification" may be made, if it shall not reduce the Fund to be applied to the principal, after the payment of the accruing interest, to a sum less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually. Now the debt is not below "five millions of dollars," and no "modification" is legal or constitutional. The Democrats when in power, fortunately withdrew from the reach of prospective cormorants, incomes sufficient, eventually, to pay off the State debt, unless against law and right and justice, the Radicals steal the appropriated funds.

Gen. Meade has declared Judge Irwin ineligible for the office of Governor of Georgia, and he has withdrawn from the canvass. Gen. Gordon was recommended for the position by a majority of the Central Democratic Executive Committee, and Gen. Meade declares Gen. Gordon eligible.—*Exchange.*

Impeachment.

On the second day the attendance was considerably smaller. As soon as the Court was opened, Mr. Wilson continued by offering a documentary testimony the resolution of the Senate passed last winter, non-concurring in the suspension of Mr. Stanton from office. He then offered the message of the President to the Senate, on the 21st of February last, announcing the removal of Mr. Stanton from the office of the Secretary of War, and also the resolution of the Senate of the same date, declaring that the President had no power to make such removal. He next offered a certified copy of the commission of Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War, issued by Mr. Lincoln, in January, 1862. Mr. Wilson stated that *this was the only commission under which Mr. Stanton claims to hold the office of Secretary of War.* These documents were admitted in evidence without any objection by counsel for the defense.

The offer of Stanton's commission in evidence is a blunder on the part of the Managers, for it shows clearly that he does not come within the protection of the "Tenure of Office Bill." The Impeachers called as their first witness Wm. J. M'Donald, to prove the service of resolutions on the President relative to Stanton's removal. J. W. Jones was called to prove service of copy of Senate proceedings on Gen. Thomas. J. E. Creecy proved that late commissions conformed to the provisions of the "Tenure of Office" act. Burt Van Horn swore to what passed at the War Department when Thomas went to take possession. Mr. Stanberry smashed him up on a cross examination. Gen. Morehead was examined on the same matter. Walter A. Burleigh was called to corroborate. To a certain question put by Butler, who conducts the case for the Managers, Mr. Stanbery objected. The Chief Justice overruled the objection and admitted the testimony.

Mr. Drake of Missouri objected to the Chief Justice making any decision on the point, and claimed that the Senate alone had the right to decide questions of law and evidence. It was debated bitterly by the radicals. Finally Wilson moved to retire for consultation. The yeas and nays were a tie, twenty-five Senators voting in the affirmative and twenty-five in the negative. The Chief-Justice announced the result and said: "The Chief-Justice votes in the affirmative; the Court will retire."

The secret session was stormy, but in the end the Chief Justice was sustained, though Sumner, Howard, Drake, and Conkling opposed it savagely. Upon that announcement being made, the Managers retired for consultation, and the Court adjourned.

On the third day the attendance was not large. Sumner offered a resolution denying the right of the Chief Justice to vote on the question of retiring, yesterday. The resolution was rejected by a vote of 21 to 27. Burleigh was put upon the stand. A question by Butler was objected to by Mr. Evarts, was argued and objection sustained by the Chief Justice, appealed to the Senate and admitted by them by a vote of 28 to 22. The answer gave no new facts. Mr. Wilkeson was called as to conversations with Gen. Thomas, and was followed to same thing by Geo. W. Karshner. He was followed by T. W. Ferry, M. C., from Michigan to the same and with Emory. Gen. Emory was examined as to what the President ordered or told him. Nothing important was elicited. G. W. Wallace was sworn as to conversation with the President as to the disposition of troops in the District. W. S. Chandler was examined by Butler as to the process for getting money out of the Treasury. [He got it in New Orleans by stealing.] Charles A. Tinker was sworn as to telegraphic despatches to Alabama. [During the session Stevens fell from his chair, was picked up, not much hurt.] Butler offered the President's message on Constitutional amendment. Then called Tinker about 18 August speech; also Sheridan, Clephane, Smith, and Col. Moore, President's Private Secretary. As to the Cleveland speech Messrs Hudson, M'Ewen, and Stark, were examined and all three reports put in, by a vote of the Senate, against the opinion of the Chief Justice, ports, though no two of them agreed.

Saturday April 4th.—Court opened as usual. Very few people were in attendance, and besides the managers, not a dozen members of the house. Indeed when the house met Mr. Garfield inquired of the Speaker "whether there was a quorum of members in the city? The Speaker said there was not." So that instead of attending in a body upon the "High Old Court" the members have gone home, or somewhere else, and Ben Butler and Bingham and Thad Stevens run the Court. And most certainly more disgraceful exhibition of Quarter Sessions Pettifogging was never shown than the conduct of the managers in this trial.

L. L. Walbridge was examined about the President's St. Louis speech. Mr. Dean was called to the same matter. Mr. Chew, clerk in the State Department was then called, as to form of Commissions issued, and the process gone through. List of removals and appointments made by the former Presidents, during the session of the Senate put in. Also vol. 9. works of John Adams as to the removal of Timothy Pickering. Mr. Creasy was recalled to prove handwriting of the President, and a letter to Mr. M'Cullough was put in. Senate Journal was then offered. Then executive messages to the Senate were given.

Mr. Butler then stated that the case on the part of the prosecution was closed, except they might offer some evidence cumulative, on certain points.

On motion of the President's Counsel, the Court adjourned until Thursday, April 9th., which was carried by a vote of 37 to 10.

It is with a feeling of State pride, entirely unmixed with anything like partizanship, that we are led to make honorable mention of Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, United States Senator from Pennsylvania. We regard him as one of the ablest men of that body. His speeches are characterized by clearness of logic, sound reasoning, forcible argument, and loftiness and purity of rhetoric. Although an uncompromising Democrat, he never fails to command the attention and respect of Republican members, for he never so far forgets himself in the heat of debate, as to indulge in intemperate and ill timed remarks. It would be well for the country if both the great political parties would always select such men as their representatives in the councils of the nation.—*Bradford Argus.*

The Buckshot War.

NUMBER 4.

On the 9th day of December, five days after the organization of both branches of the Legislature, as stated in our last paper, Maj. Gen. Patterson arrived in Harrisburg, in obedience to a requisition from Gov. Ritner, with "the volunteers of the 1st division, Pennsylvania militia." No disturbance of any kind had occured from the 5th to the 9th, every thing was quiet and orderly. Nobody was misbehaving but Stevens and his Rumpers who were skulking about the corners and alleys.

On the very next morning after his arrival, Gen. Patterson reported to Gov. Ritner that every thing was quiet, and requested permission to send at least a portion of the troops home, the Gov. refused; and the General, the same day, averring that his force was unnecessarily large, reiterated the request to be allowed to send a portion home. On the 12th the Gen. requests permission to return all the troops to Philadelphia, to be dismissed: stating that there is no reason for keeping them at Harrisburg; but it was not until the 15th that he received the desired permission.

Thus ended the Buckshot War; bloodless, because of the fixed determination of the people to have what they had fairly earned at the ballot box, in spite of engineers from the Gettysburg tape worm and "bullies from the Wisconisco feeder," armed and equipped at the State arsenal, by command of Stevens, Ritner and Burrowes.

The amended Constitution was declared adopted, David R. Porter was inaugurated Governor. The whole programme of the radical revolutionists utterly failed. Thaddeus Stevens went home to plot new treasons to his adopted State, and the other actors returned to the shades of private life, receiving and meriting the contempt of all faithful people.

The actors in those exciting scenes are coming to be old men. They will all soon be the property of history. Porter is dead—Ritner is dead—Penrose is dead—Fenn is dead—Shunk is dead—Stevens is dying—Burrowes is editing the School Journal—Hopkins is a State Senator—and William B. Reed is amusing his leisure, by defending his grandfather from the slanders of Geo. Bancroft. Gen. Patterson and General Pleasanton are still in the field, with their reputations untarnished by the Buckshot-War.

It might be interesting to examine somewhat more in detail, the testimony given on the investigation of the subject, by Mr. Reed, Gen. Miller, John Montelius, Judge Houston and many others who were examined before the committee; but these papers have already grown in number far beyond our original intention, and lest we should grow tedious we forbear. Would that our people had heeded the lesson then taught us a lesson of unity and harmony ing as a party, and of a determination to assert and defend the right, as men.

Can we not yet make the application. Though much is lost, all is not lost. Let us therefore up, and save what we can from the wreck. The campaign now opening is a brilliant opportunity to retrieve our fallen fortunes, and to wrest from the hands of radical destructionists, the power still further to destroy our dearly bought, but alas! too little cherished liberties.

Bill to Provide for the Survivors of the War of 1812.

The following bill has been signed by the Governor:

An act to provide for the Payment of Gratuities and Annuities to the Soldiers of the War of 1812 and their Widows.

Section 1. *Be it enacted etc.,* That the act entitled an act to provide for the payment of gratuities and annuities to the soldiers of the War of 1812 and their widows, approved the 13th day of March, A. D. 1866, be, and the same is hereby revived, with the following proviso and amendment:

Provided, That the affidavit required in the said act shall be made before the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the applicant shall reside at the same time of making his or her application, which affidavit shall be attested by the Prothonotary or Clerk of the Court, with the seal of the court attached, or in the event of the applicant being too sick or infirm to make application to such court, the affidavit aforesaid may be made before an alderman or justice of the peace, which affidavit shall be supported by two respectable citizens, under oath or affirmation, stating such sickness or infirmity, *And provided,* That the term "necessitous circumstances" in the said section shall be construed to mean not to be possessed of real or personal estate of the value of five hundred dollars. *And provided further,* That the gratuity mentioned in the said act shall not be paid to any person who shall have received a gratuity under the said act. *And provided,* Also that said gratuity and annuity shall cease so soon as provision shall be made by Congress for said soldiers and their widows, and thereafter no pensions shall be paid under this act. *And provided further,* That every application for either a gratuity or annuity under the provisions of this act shall be attested annually by an affidavit as aforesaid, *And provided further,* That the application of any person under the provisions of this act shall be indorsed as meritorious by one of the judges of the court before which the affidavit required by this act shall be made. *And provided further,* That no pensions or gratuities shall be paid on any application heretofore made under the act of March 30, 1866, and persons claiming the benefit of this act shall make their applications anew. *Provided further,* That any person who is in receipt of a pension or gratuity in pursuance of any special act of Assembly shall not be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act, and that no fee shall be recovered for the collection of any annuity after the first payment made by the State Treasurer as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. That any attorney, agent, or other person prosecuting any claim under this act, who shall demand or receive any greater sum than five dollars as a fee for prosecuting any claim under this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county where he may reside, shall pay a fine of not more than fifty dollars or may be imprisoned not exceeding one month.

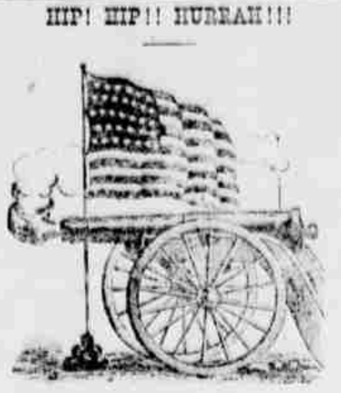
Sec. 3. That any soldier of the said war who may not have served the full term of two months, but who was in actual engagement with the enemy, or the widow of such soldier, shall be entitled to the benefit of this act.

Sec. 4. That this act shall take effect from the first day of January, 1868.

Sec. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

All doubts of the safety of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, are now dispelled. Sir Roderick Murchison today received a letter from the distinguished traveller, which came by the way of Zanzibar. Dr. Livingston writes that he is in good health, that his journey of exploration has been successful, and that he will soon return to England.

HIP! HIP!! HURRAH!!!



Opening of the Presidential Campaign!

CONNECTICUT'S ANSWER TO IMPEACHMENT!

Defeat of the Negro Suffrage Constitution in Michigan.

THUNDER HEARD

ALL AROUND THE CIRCLE!!

Connecticut.

Hartford, April 6.—136 towns give English 1,735 majority. Forty towns to hear from gave English 268 majority last year. The Senate will stand—Radicals, 12; Democrats, 9.

The First District is yet in doubt. The Radical majority in the House will be about 20.

Hartford, April 7.—Complete returns from every town in the state, received at the *Courant* office, gives English 1,571 majority. Last year it was 971.

Hartford, Ct., April 8.—Corrected returns make English's majority 1,735. The total vote is 99,323.

Kansas.

Atchison, April 6.—The city election to-day resulted in the choice of a Democratic Mayor by a majority of 21. The Radicals elect a majority of the Councilmen and School Board; also, constable.

Lawrence, April 6.—The Radical ticket was elected to-day although the Democrats polled a large vote. This is the only time in the history of the city that the Democrats have had a ticket in the field.

Leavenworth, Kansas, April 7.—The vote at the municipal election today is not yet counted, but it is conceded, that Morehead, Democrat, is elected ouer Anthony, Radical, by from 400 to 600.

Iowa.

Keokuk, April 6.—At the municipal election to-day the Democrats were successful. It went Republican last year.

Michigan.

Detroit—Midnight.—Returns from one hundred towns give 10,653 against the Constitution. The vote on prohibition will be quite close; it is impossible to tell to-night what the result will be. The municipal elections throughout the State show no special change from last year.

Ohio.

Columbus, April 6.—The Democrats have carried the city by about 1,000 majority, a gain of 500 over last year. Murphy is elected Marshal, and six out of nine Councilmen are Democratic. Joseph Olds is elected Judge of the Common Pleas.

Cincinnati, 11:30 p. m.—Nearly complete returns from the wards indicated that the Democrats have elected their entire ticket with the exception of the Clerk of the Police Court and the Director of the City Infirmary. Last year the Radical majority was 5,000. The Council will be Radical by a small majority.

Toledo, April 6.—The Radical majority on the city ticket is 273, a loss since October of 116. City Councils will stand ten Radicals and six Democrats.

Sandusky, April 7.—At the municipal election yesterday the entire Democratic ticket was elected by an average majority of 200.

Missouri.

St Louis, April 7.—Incomplete returns of the city election to-day indicate the following result:

Of nine School directors the Democrats elected five. Of twelve Aldermen the Democrats elected six, the Radicals five, and one was tied. On the general ticket for Street Railroad Commissioner, the Democrats elected their candidate by from 200 to 300 majority.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8.—The entire Democratic ticket was elected here yesterday. Eight out of ten of the councilmen are Democrats.

Indiana.

Evansville, April 7.—The city election yesterday resulted in the choice of the Democratic Mayor, a majority of the Common Council, and all the city ticket except Clerk. The city for several years past has gone Radical. The contest was exciting, but mainly on local issues.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, April 7.—Returns received up to 11 o'clock indicate the elections of L. S. Dixon, Radical, for Chief Justice, and Byron Payne, Associate Justice by 3,000 to 4,000 majority. The Radical majority last year was 4,761.

Milwaukee City has gone Democratic by 2,500 majority, a gain of 1,000 for the Democrats.

Theodore Rudolf, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of La Crosse by 100 majority.

Milwaukee, April 8.—O'Niel, Democrat, is elected Mayor by 2,200 majority. The republicans lose three aldermen and five councilmen, and elect but one member of the common council out of 27.

Pay as You Go.—The present financial pressure which we are about emerging from has been no doubt a severe lesson to those persons who have heretofore unheeded this well tried maxim. What a terrible thing it must be to a man continually "over head and heels" in debt, as the saying is. It is far better, and in fact necessary for a succesful business career, to conduct all business dealings upon a cash basis, both in buying and selling. If young business men, and old ones, too, would only learn the importance of dealing upon the cash system there would be less failures to record during the period of a stagnated trade.

The Reduction of the Army.

Under Mr. Buckalew's amendment, proposed in the Senate, the Army of the United States would be reduced from 50,000 to 20,000 men. Several Republican members of the Senate voted for its adoption, but party discipline withheld the great body of them from doing so, and secured its defeat—we hope not finally.

By this proposition there would be an annual saving of expense to the Government of thirty millions of dollars or more; *or about one dollar for every human being in the United States* upon an equal division of the amount. From the debate upon this subject in the *Globe* it is very plain that no good reason can be assigned why the Army should not be largely reduced and the burdens upon the people very greatly lightened.

Blundering Gen. Schenck has "lost confidence in a majority of the Supreme Court of the United States." That is more than the Supreme Court can say for Gen. Schenck. They never had confidence in him.

POLITICAL.

CALL FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Washington, February 22, 1868.

The National Democratic Committee, by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, at a meeting held this day at Washington, D. C., voted to hold the next Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States on the 4th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock m., in the city of New York.

The basis of representation, as fixed by the last National Democratic Convention, is double the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress of each State under the last apportionment. Each State is invited to send delegates accordingly.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel [illegible]
Rye [illegible]
Corn [illegible]
Oats [illegible]
Flour per barrel [illegible]
[illegible]

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, April [illegible]

FLOUR— [illegible]
WHEAT—Pennsylvania [illegible]
Southern [illegible]
California [illegible]
RYE—Pennsylvania [illegible]
CORN—Yellow [illegible]
OATS— [illegible]
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork [illegible]
Mess Beef [illegible]
Dressed Hogs [illegible]
Smoked Hams [illegible]
Shoulders [illegible]
Lard [illegible]
SEED—Cloverseed [illegible]
Timothy-seed [illegible]
Flaxseed [illegible]
CATTLE—Beef Cattle [illegible]
Cows [illegible]
SHEEP— [illegible]
HOGS— [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, one of the Poor Overseers of Scott Township, would notify the public that he has at present under his charge, [illegible] a girl, aged from seven to ten years, whom he wishes to bind out to some suitable persons. [illegible]

April 10,'68-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER DALLMAN, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Dallman, late of Scott township Columbia county, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to John K. Grotz of Bloomsburg. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

April 10,'68. JOHN K. GROTZ, Administrator.

CATAWISSA BRIDGE CO.,

The President and Managers of the Catawissa Bridge Co., this day, declared a dividend on their Capital Stock of [illegible] per cent. [illegible] per share, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives. JOHN SHARPLESS, Treasurer.

Catawissa April 6, 1868.
April 10,'68-3.

CATAWISSA BRIDGE CO.,

On Monday, May 4, 1868, an election will be held at the house of J. B. Kistler, for officers of Catawissa Bridge Co., for the ensuing year. JOHN SHARPLESS, Secretary.

April 10,'68-3.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

Notice is hereby given to the Collectors of State and County Taxes for the county of Columbia, to pay all the [illegible] before the next [illegible]

JOHN F. FOWLER, }
MONTGOMERY COLE, } Com'rs.
DAVID YEAGER. }

Attest: Wm. Krickbaum. April 10,'68.

LATELY OPENED.

[illegible]

April 10,'68-3t. [illegible]

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS!

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Assessor of the 13th District of Pennsylvania will hold courts of Appeal for the correction of errors in assessments at the Office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday and Thursday, April 29, and 30, 1868.

All [illegible] must be in writing and should specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of error complained of.

Appeals may be made at the office of the Assessor at any time previous to the days above fixed for hearing appeals.

☞ If any person liable to income tax, or owning carriages, watches and other articles taxable under schedule A of the Excise law, have not yet reported, they are hereby notified to do so at once or become liable to the penalty. It is the duty of every one amenable to the law to seek the Assessor of his District, and make his return.

ROBERT F. CLARK, Assessor 13th District, Penn'a.

Assessor's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., April 1, 1868.

☞ *Montour American, Bradford Argus, Sullivan County Democrat, and Wyoming Democrat,* please copy.

April 10,'68-3t.

OLD FRIENDS & NEW FRIENDS,

THIS WAY!!

A. Hartman's new Store Rooms on Main St., below Market.

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
&c., &c., &c.

Also, a new and good supply of STOVES AND TINWARE. Having secured a well-known and superior workman, is prepared to make new work, and repairing to order.

SPOUTING MADE TO ORDER.

All as cheap for cash or trade as the cheapest. Call and see. First store on west end of South Main st.

April 10,'68. A. HARTMAN.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

in the Post Office, Bloomsburg, April 1st 1868.

[illegible] S. P.
[illegible]
[illegible] Wm
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] B G
[illegible] James
[illegible] John
[illegible] George
[illegible] Rebecca 2
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Susan B
[illegible]
[illegible] Wm 2
[illegible] John
Evans Robert
[illegible] John
[illegible]
Fox John
[illegible] Willet
[illegible] W H
[illegible] Cornelius
Giesemart E
[illegible] James H
Grow John
[illegible] Theo
Howard H
[illegible] Patrick
Hoffman H G
[illegible] Kate
Hileman W D 2
Henry D W
[illegible] Jacob
Johnson Laura Ann
[illegible]
Jones W G
Kline Lizzie
Lynard Jane
[illegible] Wm
Moore Richard
Miller George W
Miller Henry A
Morgan John
[illegible] Emma
[illegible] T J
[illegible] H H
Pearson Thomas
Peterman Wm F
[illegible]
Rodgers [illegible]
[illegible] B
Roberts W W
Raymond Simon
[illegible] A
Russell W
[illegible]
Schooley M E
Swelns Wellington
Smith Lewis
Sykes H T
[illegible]
[illegible] Levi O 2
Thomas Abishai
Thomas James W 2
Tucy W
Vansey James
Vivian James 2
Whitwright Frank
Warner Jennie
Wolf S H
Welch Rebecca C
Welliver T J
Wellner Wm
Young Seth H
[illegible] George

JOHN R. PURSEL.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 4th day of May, at one o'clock p. m., the following real estate to wit:

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, containing one hundred acres more or less, about [illegible] acres of which is cleared, Bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north and east by lands of Conrad Hess, on the south by lands of Samuel Hess, and on the west by lands of Benjamin Peterman, whereon is erected a one story plank dwelling house, a log stable, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William J. Hess.

ALSO:—All that messuage, piece, or tract of land, situate in the Township of Catawissa, in the town of Catawissa, in the county of Columbia and described as follows, to wit: Fronting on Railroad street [illegible] feet, and fronting on Pine [illegible] feet, adjoining and bounded on the east by lot of Benjamin F. Fortner, whereon is erected a large frame ware house and one small frame dwelling.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John Jameson.

ALSO:

All that certain piece of tract of land situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, containing [illegible] acres, more or less, bounded on the south by lands of Wm. E. Fross and Daniel Bowes, on the north by lands of George K. Hess and Wm. E. Fross, and on the east by lands of Chas. Bachman, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and a log [illegible] with the appurtenances. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. E. Hartman.

ALSO:

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the west by Locust Avenue, on the south by Railroad Street, on the east by an alley, on the north by lot of Roman Knittle, upon which are erected a frame dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John Cannon.

Bloomsburg, Apr. 1, 1868.

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:—IN THE

Orphans' Court of Columbia County, In the matter of the partition and valuation of the estate of Peter Melick, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased. To the heirs of said Peter Melick, deceased: [illegible]

April 10,'68. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF INQUEST.

Estate of Clemuel G. Ricketts, late of Orange Township, deceased. To the heirs and legal representatives of Clemuel G. Ricketts, late of Orange Township, Columbia county, deceased, to wit: To Mary Ricketts, widow of decedent who resides in Orangeville, County aforesaid; Elijah G. Ricketts of same place; John Ricketts of [illegible]; Nancy [illegible] of Gilbert, Cattaraugus county, Illinois; [illegible] Ricketts, whose residence is unknown; [illegible] whose residence is unknown; [illegible]

You and each of you are hereby notified that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Sullivan county, for the partition or valuation of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his heirs and legal representatives of the following described real estate situate in the township of Davidson, in the county of Sullivan, as follows, to wit:

1. The north-west corner of a tract in the warrantee name of Adam James Compton, bounded by Luzerne county line, the Compton tract aforesaid, and a tract in warrantee name of Wilson Whitland, containing 50 acres.

2. Also, a tract in the warrantee name of Nicholas Harvey, bounded north by tracts in the warrantee names of Cornelius Kerr, and Henry Nicholson, on the east by tract in the warrantee name of Elijah G. Ricketts, on the south by a tract in the warrantee name of Peter Harvey, on the west by Philip's survey,—containing 155 acres.

3. Also, a tract in the warrantee name of James [illegible], bounded on the north by tracts in the warrantee names of Henry Nicholson and [illegible], on the east by the Luzerne Co. line, on the south by a tract in the warrantee name of George Adolphus Kerr, and on the west by tracts in the warrantee name of Elijah G. Ricketts, containing about 275 acres, the remainder [illegible]

4. Also, a tract in the warrantee name of Geo. Adolphus Kerr, bounded north by tract in the warrantee name of James F. Goodhart, on the east by the Luzerne county line, on the south by a tract in the warrantee name of Wilson Whitland, and on the west by a tract in the warrantee name of Elijah G. Ricketts, containing about 200 acres.

5. Also, a tract in the warrantee name of Peter Harvey, bounded north by a tract in the warrantee name of Nicholas Harvey, on the east by tracts in the warrantee names of Elijah G. Ricketts and Wilson Whitland, on the south by [illegible] John Dallas and [illegible] Beasley; and on the west by [illegible]

[illegible] will be holden [illegible] on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of May next, at [illegible]

JOHN H. LAWRENCE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, [illegible] on FRIDAY [illegible] the following personal property and real estate to wit:

One hundred [illegible] thousand feet of lumber [illegible] engine at [illegible]

Also, all that certain messuage and tract of land situated in Beaver township, in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the South by lands [illegible] John M'Carty, on the West by [illegible] Reuben Miller and [illegible] on the North by land of Samuel [illegible], and on the East by land of George Longenberger and [illegible] Franklin Shuman, containing one hundred and ninety acres [illegible]

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, April 6, 1868.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF COLUMBIA

county, sitting as a "Board of Revision," will hold their appeals for said county on the following named days and places, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day:

Benton, Sugarloaf and Jackson,—Friday May 1st, [illegible] J. Stiles' hotel Benton.

[illegible]—Saturday May 2nd [illegible] hotel [illegible]

Montour and Hemlock.—Wednesday May 6th Court House, Bloomsburg.

Scott—Thursday May 7th Court House, Bloomsburg.

Bloom—Friday May 8th Court House, Bloomsburg.

Mt. Pleasant,—Saturday May 9th Melick's hotel.

Greenwood, Pine and Madison,—Monday May 11th Millville hotel.

Orange,—Tuesday May 12th Snyder's hotel.

Centre,—Wednesday May 13th Half-Way house.

Briarcreek, Berwick Bor.—Thursday May 14th L. Enke's hotel, Berwick.

Catawissa and Franklin.—Friday May 15th Kistler's hotel, Catawissa.

Locust and Roaringcreek.—Saturday May 16th Yeager's hotel Slabtown.

Conyngham and Centralia Bor.—Monday May 18th Wendensall's hotel Centralia.

Beaver,—Wednesday May 20th B. F. Zarr's hotel.

Maine.—Thursday May 21st J. Longenberger's hotel Mainville.

Mifflin.—Friday 22nd A. W. Hess's hotel Mifflinville.

JOHN F. FOWLER,
MONTGOMERY COLE, } Com'rs.
DAVID YEAGER.

Attest: Wm. Krickbaum. April 10,'68.

AN extensive Assortment of men's

and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs and LADIES LINEN COLLARS and Cuffs selling cheaply

Mar. 13,'68—tf. L. T. SHARPLESS.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF SEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA CO.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, entitled an Act to reduce the State debt &c., passed the 29th day of April, 1844, the Treasurer of the County of Columbia hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, Road, School, Poor and State Taxes due on the following real estate situate in the County of Columbia, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each as will pay the charges and costs chargable thereon will be sold at the Court House in Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, on the 8th of June, 1868, and to be continued by adjournment from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said county and the costs accrued on each respectively:

Year.	Acres.	Owners.	Towns.	Dol. Cts.
1864	275	Col. Coal & Iron Co.	Beaver	$112 [illegible]
1864	12	M[illegible] Meyer	"	10 48
1864-5-6	20	Miller & Mann	"	25 12
1864	37	John Johnson	"	9 7[illegible]
1864-5	28	John V Creswell	"	35 20
1865	160	Anthony Davis	"	9 80
1864-6	300	T. M. Hubble	"	52 62
1865-5-6	400	Mann & Miller	"	25 22
1866	30	Mann, Betty & Cristwell	"	2 31
1866	200	Miller, Fisher & Longenberger	"	59 40
1866	12	H. W. M'Reynolds	"	11 69
1866	92	John Rooms	Benton	17 61
1866	18	Tracy White	"	2 28
1866	1	Hamon Tyke	"	11
1864	25	Hiram Seigfreid	"	6 21
1862	50	Peter Sholtz	"	2 31
1866	1lt	Nancy Phontis	Bloom	40
1865	1lt	Augustus Schnell	Berwick Bor.	1 49
1864	1lt	Jacob Mosley	Conyngham	1 21
1865-6	1lt	Wm Ashman	"	7 28
1865	1lt	Owen Coia	"	7 58
1865-6	1lt	James Collier	"	8 92
1865	2lt	Ellen Durkin	"	9 12
1865	93	Kline, Lindenmuth & Co.	"	8 28
1864	1lt	John D. Morgan	"	4 69
1865	1lt	Michael Nevin	"	4 69
1865	1lt	Anthony O'Donnell	"	7 [illegible]
1865-6	150	Paxton, Kline & Sharpless	"	131 82
1865	2lt	John Shaw	"	4 69
1865	1lt	Charles Gallagher	"	3 46
1866	2lt	Simon Ashton	"	10 80
1866	1lt	Dennis Crane	"	3 60
1866	1lt	John Hopkins	"	1 25
1866	1lt	Peter Hoover	"	6 85
1866	1lt	Wm Chapman	"	1 66
1866	90	Jacob Snyder	Franklin	11 61
1865	35	H. Harrock	Fishing Creek	2 11
1865	60	H. Karne	"	5 46
1865	50	Jacob Yople	"	5 46
1865	1lt	John Hendershott	G. Wood	61
1865	1lt	Griffith Phillips	"	1 90
1865	8	Jackson A. Watts	"	61
1866	1lt	Mary Allen	"	1 49
1864	1lt	Wm Edgar	"	37
1864-5	½lt	Edward Lewis	Hemlock	3 50
1864	½lt	Edward Prosser	"	66
1864	½lt	Geo Weaver	"	4 50
1864	400	Hess & Gelder	Jackson	9 85
1864	21	John K. Keeler	"	1 90
1864-5-6	48	Henry Shelenberger	"	8 61
1864-5	117	David Bishline	"	9 86
1866	117	James Bowman	"	19 61
1866	14	Hess, Sam & Percy	"	21
1866	210	James Bolston	"	1 69
1866	26	Cyrus Laird's Est.	Madison	92
1866	140	H. M'Henry's Est.	"	1 80
1866	1lt	Adam Welliver	"	90
1864-5	100	Wm Chamberlin	Pine	15 21
1864	47	Jackson B ddo	"	21
1864	150	Sol Dark	"	8 61
1864	40	David Sweeney	"	3 18
1864	62	M. Shoemaker	"	3 90
1864-6	2	Aaron Weber	"	7 04
1864	100	Thos Stockhouse	"	6 2[illegible]
1865	100	Thos Smith	"	7 25
1863-4	50	John Fox	"	8 52
1863-4	100	Schuyler & Waller	"	9 65
1865	60	Michael Kessler	"	2 89
1865	100	John Cooper's Est.	"	1 80
1865	20	[illegible] John	"	1 25
1865	55	John Folk	"	2 79
1865	117	John [illegible]	"	2 [illegible]
1864-5	85	Paul Hess (widow)	Sugarloaf	8 21
1866	100	Henry Stoker	"	96
1866	1½lt	Charles Muffley	Scott	1 5[illegible]

TREASURER'S SALE

OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR COLUMBIA CO.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes passed the 13th day of March 1815, and the further supplements thereto passed on the 13th day of March 1817 and the 29th day of March 1817, and the 9th day of March 1847, the Treasurer of Columbia county hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein that unless the County, Road, School, Poor, Bounty and State Taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each tract as will pay the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia on the 8th of June, 1868, and continue by adjournment from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said county, and the costs accrued on each tract respectively.

No. of Acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Dol. Cts.
	BENTON.	
6	Ann Christman	$ 10 01
12	John J. Karns	2 08
48	Tracy White	11 05
	BEAVER.	
[illegible]	Columbia Coal & Iron Co.	73 16
401	Sarah A. Coffman	24 90
25	Isaac Davis	58
12½	Lewis Eliger	7 80
[illegible]	John Geiff	13 01
[illegible]	Martin & Best	6 22
[illegible]	Elias Miller	18 69
200	Maxwell Rittenhouse & Yost	251 90
200	Catharine Noter	12 18
[illegible]	Hamilton W. Shannon	9 25
	BRIAR CREEK.	
200	Paul Apple	11 75
10	Samuel Blank	1 41
60	William J. Latham	7 80
210	Guy Bryan	15 39
10	John Cain	5 90
28	Wm. J. Clem	11 25
50	Wm. J. Fross	20 60
[illegible]	Wm. E. Hartman	1 79
500	S. F. Headly	69 62
[illegible]	Catharine Pearce	41
61	John Parkerson	3 21
191	Abraham Recser	11 75
5	Jacob Seiler	21
[illegible]	Joseph Stackhouse	37 74
200	John H. Salt	25 12
18	John Yost	2 12
	CONYNGHAM.	
150	Judge Cox	17 16
8	Lewis Walker	3 96
112	John Houston	24 11
104	Jacob Trien	87 2[illegible]
374	Wm. Shannon	1196 [illegible]
100	Geo. Kleinhan	208 [illegible]
284	John Beatty	169 08
381	Thos Hitzheimer	190 68
259	Amos Wickersham	130 [illegible]
277	Robert Jordan	196 83
285	Andrew Porter	305 16
391	Lewis Walker	324 51
½ of 120	T. Rustan "G. W. Grenough"	21 12
½ of 320	Mary Rustan "	67 81
½ of 120	T Rustan S Y A M C F R R A C Co	21 12
½ of 320	Mary Rustan " " " "	67 83
41	Ebenezer Branham	311 88
160	Benjamin Coombe	114 24
161	John Young	114 75
123	Joshua Beam	155 40
130	Peter Budner	59 50
150	Nathaniel Brown	169 65
190	John Kline	178 59
	CENTRE.	
5	Benjamin Allabach	1 08
35	Isaiah Conner's Estate	5 01
6½	Dewitt & Benedict	5 19
3½	Wm. Belong	54
7	Fritz's Estate	1 58
	Jacob Good	24
1 lot	M. L. Brown	72
¼ lot	Peter Hagenbuch	3 03
	CATAWISSA.	
6	Thomas Biddle	2 60
8	Benjamin Beiber	2 40
11	Joseph Chevell	4 82
51	J. S. Brobst	2 95
180	J. F. Fincher	16 28
[illegible]	Fincher & Thomas	37 73
2	David Gaumer	[illegible]
	FRANKLIN.	
5	James Fox	20
83	Elijah Reynold & Co.	9 61
10	Geo. Strunk	70
	FISHING CREEK.	
4	Geo. J. Fulmer	1 49
[illegible]	J. S. Jones	9 64
[illegible]	John Allegar	1 32
201	Wm. Buckalew's Estate	21 74
200	Fross & Hoffman	11 90
210	Edward M'Henry	33 60
301	Wm. Mears	5 65
200	Samuel J. Peaier	11 90
3	Geo. Peaier	55
50	Wm. Robbins & Co.	2 83
85	Wm. Shugars	15 42
210	D. Shoop & Ketchner	11 33
95	Cyrus E. White	11 10
112	Abraham Young	19 47
11	Wm. Ikeler	7 1[illegible]
	GREENWOOD.	
9	Andrew Beal	1 12
10	Margaret Latson	14 90
64	Joseph Pilkington	13 30
6	John B. Shultz	1 12
29	Isaac Dewitt	3 65
1	Wilson Stiler	79
1	Daniel Kline	3 45
100	John Mellick	14 85
	HEMLOCK.	
12	Wm. Appleman	2 81
25	D. R. Appleman	3 01
4	M. Appleman	1 38
144	Samuel Brugler	11 07
30	Nathan Campbell	5 71
6	H. W. M'Reynolds	[illegible]
30	R. D. M'Bride	3 81
12	John Moodon	1 86
6	Zebulon Robbins	1 50
	JACKSON.	
134	Wm. Yorks	16 29
5	Wm. Shipman	2 79
	LOCUST.	
12	Lewis Bush	61
200	Frances Billington	19 29
10	John Fisher	3 83
½ of 200	Mary Myers "Greenough"	19 39
½ of 200	Thos. Rustan "	9 60
½ of 100	Daniel Reese "	17 16
½ of 200	Mary Rustan "	19 29
½ of 200	Charlotte Rustan "	19 29
½ of 200	John Reynolds	19 28
	M Myers S Y A M C F R R A Coal co.	
½ of 200	Thomas Rustan "	19 29
½ of 100	Daniel Rees "	9 60
½ of 200	Mary Rustan "	17 16
½ of 200	Charlotte Rustan "	19 29
½ of 200	John Reynolds "	19 29
	John and Jos Rhoads	19 28
39	Wm Sayers	2 88
	MIFFLIN.	
300	Geo Latimer	8 86
10	Wm Mensinger	1 29
160	Nungesser & Holsafer	2 69
47	Johns Zimmerman	4 00
70	Jacob Bombay	2 69
31	Joel Sutliff	1 09
51	Samuel Park's Est.	96
9	David Brown Sr.	97
	MAIN.	
150	Daniel & Isaac Yetter	18 30
174	Daniel Yetter	18 25
100	Jacob Hostler	7 90
135	J P Fincher	6 99
22	H G Miller dec'd.	16 29
112	Philip Miller	5 75
87	Daniel Shuman dec'd.	6 85
400	Reuben Shuman	51 00
200	Joshua Webb	1 16
7	Philip Well	37
	MADISON.	
300	Joseph Stretch	$5 50
	MT. PLEASANT.	
25	John Ale	1 00
	MONTOUR.	
10	Michael Grover	61
	ORANGE.	
23	James Everett's Est.	1 75
20	Jeremiah Hagenbuch	87
8	Samuel Creveling	72
16	John Mellick	2 80
37	Geo Hidley	6 29
	PINE.	
300	William Hoffman	63 49
35	J P Lyons	21 41
100	Wm Widenhamer	23 20
5	Sylvester Heath	6 09
80	Jos Lockart	28 09
400	Thomas Benfield	72 60
	ROARING CREEK.	
51	Peter Buchner	3 08
60	Thomas Barnes	3 09
334	Geo Dewes	19 95
140	John Hastin	6 15
200	Philip Kolb	18 30
126	Isaac Lanvill	7 78
50	Jacob Trien	3 10
60	Abraham Beaber	1 82
90	Peter Mensch	2 73
30	George Boss	1 51
	SUGARLOAF.	
25	Abraham Sholtz's Est	2 72
25	Jamison Keeler	2 31
40	Samuel Fritz	4 32
39	Wm J Hess	3 09
165	James Buckalew	12 99
50	Israel Cope	1 81
75	Mary Custard	7 31
430	Daniel Everhart	41 99
51	Geo Gearhart	7 80
205	Robert Gray	19 99
205	Gosse's Est	19 99
115	Anthony Gearhart	11 21
200	Wm Gearhart	19 29
50	Polly Hess Widow	[illegible]
35	Abraham Kline	[illegible]
250	Robert Montgomery Est	[illegible]
250	[illegible]	[illegible]
114	Daniel J M'Henry	[illegible]
65	Abraham Yong	[illegible]

April 1,'68. JACOB YOHE, Treasurer.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Aaron Andrews, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Aaron Andrews, of Mifflin in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Bloomsburg, the 18th day of March, 1868. J. B. ROBISON, Assignee.

March 27,'68—3t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Joseph R. Miller, Bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph R. Miller of Espy, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Bloomsburg, the 18th day of March, 1868. J. B. ROBISON, Assignee.

Mar. 27,'68-3t.

PROPOSALS

Are invited for the erection, at S. W. corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, of a brick building 44x74 feet and 43 feet high, with Mansard roof, and cellars. The first story to be finished in Stores. The second in a Town Hall and the third, in rooms. Roof of slate and tin.

Separate proposals may be made for *excavation and stone-work, brick-work, woodwork, painting and glazing and roofing.* Plans may be examined after the 1st day of April, at the office of Col. J. G. Freeze.

Proposals will also be received until the 8th day of April, for the purchase and removal of the buildings now upon said lot. Address "Building Committee," Bloomsburg, P. O.

March 27,'68-2t.

JAMES S. M'NINCH vs. JACOB HOFFMAN. } In the Common Pleas of Columbia county, Fi. Fa. No. 59 Dec. T, 1867, on Life Estate.

February 5, 1868 on motion of John G. Freeze the Court [illegible] The Court orders notice of the application for Venditioni Exponas on the above to be published in one newspaper, for three weeks prior to May 1, 1868. Application will be made in pursuance of the above order, for a writ of Vend. ex. to sell the life estate of Defendant in the real estate levied and condemned by virtue of the above Fi. Fa. of which application the said Jacob Hoffman, the Defendant is requested to take notice: JOHN G. FREEZE, Pl'ffs., Atty.

Certified from the Records. JESSE COLEMAN, Prothonotary.

March 27,'68-4t.

TO FARMERS!

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO.

The attention of Farmers and other consumers of Fertilizers is invited to this Guano, as worthy of their special notice. Its use for several years in Maryland, Virginia and other Southern States, for all crops, has given it a standard character for excellence unequalled by any other. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano with permanent qualities not found in that article. 200 lbs. of this Guano are found more than equal to 300 lbs. of the best Superphosphates. It ripens the wheat crop from five to seven days earlier than the phosphates, which fact alone gives it incalculable advantages. Price $60 per ton, liberal discount to dealers. For sale by

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents for Pacific Guano Co.,
3 South Delaware Ave., Phila'a
And 71 South Street Baltimore.

March 27,'68-6m.

NOTICE.

The Board of Revision of Columbia county, will meet at the Commissioners office, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the 10th day of April next, to revise and equalize the assessments of the several Districts of said county.

The following is the total valuation of each district as returned by the several assessors, for the tri-annual assessment of 1867:

Bloom Township,	$807,629
Briarcreek "	13,142
Beaver "	99,562
Benton "	110,095
Berwick Borough,	101,421
Centralia "	127,180
Conyngham Twp.	409,[illegible]
Centre "	225,362
Catawissa "	183,[illegible]
Fishingcreek "	168,709
Franklin "	140,273
Greenwood "	219,131
Hemlock "	163,624
Jackson "	67,745
Locust "	138,537
Montour "	128,873
Madison "	123,237
Mt. Pleasant "	113,[illegible]
Maine "	97,866
Mifflin "	199,416
Orange "	112,737
Pine "	44,277
Roaringcreek "	66,980
Sugarloaf "	51,659
Scott "	209,0[illegible]2

Commissioner's office, Bloomsburg, March 24 1868.

JOHN F. FOWLER, }
MONT. COLE, } Comm'rs.
DAVID YEAGER. }

Attest: Wm. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
March 27,'68-2t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHARLES H. HESS DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Chas. H. Hess, late of Mifflin township, Columbia co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Samuel Creasy of Millville. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known; and those indebted to make payment.

April 3,'68-6t. SAMUEL CREASY, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH DIETTERICH DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Dietterich, late of Berwick borough, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to O. B. Millard of Centralia borough. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

April 3,'68-6t. O. B. MILLARD, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER MILLER DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Miller, late of Centre township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John W. Miller, and Wm. Miller, of said township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

JOHN W. MILLER,
WM. MILLER,
April 3,'68-6t. Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE YINGER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of George Yinger, late of Montour township, Columbia co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Lewis Christopher of Centre twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

Feb 1 '67. LEWIS CHRISTOPHER, Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HENRY DIETTERICH DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Dietterich, late of Briarcreek township, Columbia county have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to Samuel Dietterich, and Henry A. Dietterich, of said Township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate either on note or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

SAMUEL DIETTERICH,
HENRY A. DIETTERICH,
Feb. 1,'68. Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MATHIAS RHONE DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mathias Rhone, late of Jackson township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County, to Samuel Rhone, adm'r, *cum testamento annexo, de bonis non,* who resides in Scott township. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment.

SAMUEL RHONE, Administrator.

Mar. 13'68—6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE

of MARY L. CRYDER, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary L. Cryder, of Borough of Berwick, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Isaac L. Cryder. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate, either on note or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

ISAAC L. CRYDER,
Mar. 6'68-6t. Executor.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

Gross Assets Feb. 1 1868 .... $25,399,219 55
Income for 1867 .... 9,189,[illegible] 01
Dividend paid Policy holders in 1867. 2,320,[illegible]

Largest Mutual Company in the world.

Reduction of Rates.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Agent,
March 20'68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, '68.

The advertising columns of a newspaper comprise the business history of the Country.

The Impeachment trial opend for the defense yesterday. We will give particulars next week.

On last Thursday no mails departed nor were received at this place over the L. & B. R. R. The cause is said to be the absence of the mail agent.

Another County.—A plan to make a new additional county out of parts of Lancaster and York is said to be in progress, with Columbia as the county seat.

Dr. W. H. Bradley has removed his office from the Exchange Block to the frame building near Miller's store,—formerly used by Mr. Unangst as a shoe shop.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Hartman in another column, and to the fact that he has removed his store to Main Street below Market.

"Money saved is money earned." By buying Paints, Oils, colors, glass and drugs at Hendershott's Pharmacy, where every article is sold at the very lowest rates, money can be saved. Try it.

The boys of town have taken up a subscription to repaint and repair the old fire engine, and to purchase additional hose. It is a move in the right direction, and in case of a fire we doubt not the boys will do excellent service.

The widow of a Colonel of Illinois Infantry is peddling pictures in Buffalo.—*Rad. Exchange.*

Oh, that's nothing! The widdy of a former President of some of the States is peddling old clothes in different parts of the country.

L. T. Sharpless still holds forth at the old stand, and is still astonishing folks by the cheapness of his goods. They have been selected with the greatest care and will stand the closest inspection. Visit him, and you will not regret it.

Spring Styles.—Our friend and in fact "every body's friend," Chemberlin is on hand as usual with a large and better assortment than ever, of Spring goods. In the selection of these goods he has exercised his well known good taste and judgment, and now offers them to the public with a perfect confidence in their work. Give him a call and he will certainly please you.

Mr. Eckhart Jacobs, would call the attention of the public to the newly established Bakery in connection with his Confectionery. He is now prepered to furnish Fresh Bread, Rolls and Buiscuit daily. Customers can have Bread left at their houses by leaving their names at the Store. Particular attention will be paid to both plain and fancy Cakes of all kinds.

Attend to the Stamps.—Some people never think of a revenue stamp on letters; yet some letters require stamping as much as a note or deed. Under the Internal revenue laws, letters acknowledging the receipt of either drafts, checks or money, exceeding twenty dollars, are subject to a stamp duty of two cents, the same as if a formal receipt had been given for so much money. This fact is sometimes forgotten, or is not known even by good business men.

On last Saturday our citizens were gratified by the sight of the new fire engine, "Friendship." It seems to be in good order, is as neat as a pin, and altogether a handsome piece of machinery, and considering the difficulty of supplying it with water, worked well. Its utility would be vastly increased if we had fire plugs, as at present water must be carried to the engine, and *then* thrown onto the flames. Water works are a necessity to the town, and we trust it will soon be added with the other projected improvements.

The demolition of old houses in Bloomsburg this spring, removes the oldest buildings in the town. The old log house taken down by Mr. Kuhn was, we believe the first erected here. The one taken off by Mr. Brower near The Columbian office has been built about forty years. We wish some one of our old citizens who know the history of the buildings here would sit down and write it out. It would be exceedingly interesting. Mr. M'Kelvy, Mr. John R. Moyer or Mr. Justice Chemberlin could do it correctly and fully.

Important Sale.—On the 20th of the present month Mr. A. S. Kester, will offer for sale at his residence in Madison Township, a large lot of household goods, a splendid collection of furniture, almost new and of the best make. Also a farm of sixty nine acres with dwelling house, outbuildings etc. all in the best order and thoroughly furnished. This is the best opportunity ever presented to the citizens of Columbia County, to purchase fine goods. 3t.

Dr. E. W. Wells, sucessor to Dr. F. C. Harrison, has removed to the house formerly occupied by G. W. Coljamer, on Centre St., below Third, one door below Peter Billmyer. Office at Hendershott's Drug Store, on Main St., opposite the American House. Office hours at House, from 1 to 2 P.M., at Drug Store, from 7 to 8 P.M. All orders left at either place will receive prompt attention.

N.B.—Special attention given to the study and treatment of the Brain, Heart, Blood, Skin, and to Scrofulous diseases.

Normal School.—A meeting of the citizens of Bloomsburg was held in the Court House on Tuesday Evening last, and after a full statement of the case and a free interchange of opinion it was unanimously

Resolved, That in the view of this meeting it is expedient to go ahead and secure the state Normal School in Bloomsburg.

A Committee consisting of Dr. Schuyler, Frederic C. Eyer, Isaiah Hagenbuch and J. J. Robbins, were appointed to solicit subscriptions authorizing a tax on subscribers property to raise their pro ratta of the $20,000.00 which is required to put up the buildings; the balance to be raised by contributions of citizens, should any be required additional.

Winter still lingers vigorously in the lap of Spring. Two inches of ice, and three of snow interfere considerably with the garden making tendencies of our people.

We learn that the contract for carrying the mails from this place to Rupert, and to the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R. Station, has been awarded to Geo. H. Brown.

Wanted.—In order to complete our files, we want Nos., 14, 21, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35, of the Columbian published in 1866 by Geo. H. Moore. Any person sending the missing numbers will be suitably rewarded. tf.

Godey for April has come to hand, containing everything that the numerous lady friends of this well established magazine desire in its line. A fine steel engraving entitled "The Rustic Belle," the usual colored fashion plate, besides many patterns, a general assortment of reading matter, etc., are some of its principal features. Terms, $3 per annum. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, or apply at our bookstores.

Newspaper Spongers.—There are many people in the world who make a business to sponge the reading of their county paper without any expense to themselves. They are found wherever the paper is left—in a shop, office, store or barber shop, and often borrowing it before the owner has an opportunity of seeing it. This is done by very many who are abundantly able and whose duty would seem to be to sustain their county paper, by subscribing and paying for it.

Gratuities and Pensions.—The Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed an act giving the Soldiers or their Widows of the War of 1812 residing in this State a gratuity of Forty dollars and an annual pension of Forty dollars.

Those who received the gratuity under the last law cannot get it again.

No one is entitled who is possessed of real and personal property to the value of $500.

New applications are to be made before the Court of the county, except in case of Physical Disability which must be proved by two witnesses.

Abuse of Catholic and Foreigners.—While making a speech in favor of the new registration law, now before the State Legislature, John Hickman made a most bitter assault upon Catholics and Foreigners. He declared that *a negro was better than a Catholic Irishman.* On being interrupted by a Democrat, he became still more violent in his language, lauding the negro and denouncing Irishmen and Germans.—This is an exhibition of the spirit which animates the leaders of the Radical party. Some of them try to conceal it, but the old virus of Know-Nothingism rankles in their veins and will show itself.

The State Tax Question.—Although the State claims that the County of Columbia remains indebted to it for unpaid taxes, to the amount of several thousand dollars; it is not to be inferred therefrom, that the sum so claimed is in the hands of the Collectors of the County, or of the Treasurer, late or present. Those taxes have never been laid, assessed or collected; the State simply says they ought to have been; that the county is delinquent, not the officers thereof. All the money assessed for State purposes and collected, has been paid over, and none whatever remains in the hands of the officers.

The Diamond Dickens.—A Tale of Two Cities, and Great Expectations.—The twelfth volume of the Diamond Edition of Dicken's Works contains the two stories named above. The "Tale of Two Cities" pictures in a most powerful and graphic manner the causes and events of the French Revolution. It is thoroughly dramatic, and, though painting some terrible scenes, is inspired by a genuinely humane spirit. "Great Expectations" is a story of private life, with plenty of humor, an ingenious and original plot, and is one of the most effective stories, both in narrative and character, ever written.

The illustrations are excellent, strikingly in keeping with the spirit of the characters and scenes represented.

The cost of each volume of the beautiful Illustrated Diamond Dickens is only $1.50; plain edition, $1.25. It can be procured of any bookseller, or will be sent postpaid by the publishers, Ticknor and Fields, Boston.

Putnam's—Monthly Magazine of Literature, Science, Art, and national interests.—Contents for April, 1868, 1st. A Paper on Paper. Schele de Vere. 2d. Absolution. Grace Greenwood. 3d. History and its Philosophy. C. S. Henry, D. D. 4th. A Visit to St. Alban's New York. J. A. Spencer, D. D. 5th. The Princess Vareda: Part II. Henry. 6th. Among the Poor Wirt Sikes. 7th. Disappointmen E. Lankester. 8th. Life in Gre les; III. Yedo. Chas. W. Ellio The Pope and the Temporal Sov ty. John S. C. Abbott. 10th. Mrs. R. H. Stoddard. 11th. To a Story of To-Day: Chaps. VII.& 12th. A Peep into New Neth Two Hundred Years ago. E. A. inck. 13th. Accidents Will H Mrs. R. H. Stoddard. 14th. R tion. E. S. Gould. 15th. *In* Thom. White. Lucy Fountai Henry Ward Beecher. With trait. 17th. *Monthly Chronicles* 1st. Occurrences. 2d. Literat Fine Arts. 4th. Table-Talk.

The Galaxy for April conta Steven Lawrence, Yeoman, B Edwards. (With an illustration ton Fay. 2d. Before Genius. B Burroughs. 3d. Parting in Hop Thos. Hitchcock. 4th. The F Fisher's Hill. By J. F. Fitts. 5t man and the Weed. By S. Bri 6th. The Low Lands of the Mis By Henry L. Abbot. 7th. Fro till Martinmas. By Mrs. W. H mer. 8th. The Slaughtered F man. By Paul Asperge. 9th three branches of our Governme John N. Pomeroy. 10th. Word their uses. By R. G. White. 11th Cassiterides. By W. L. Alden. Magazine making. By the Editor. Nebulæ. By the Editor.

Price $1 a year; 30 cents a num Especial attention is called to clubbing terms with other first c Periodicals, by which a saving of quarter to one-third is realized by scribers. Address W. C. & F. P. Ch No. 39 Park Row, New York.

A Hook & Ladder company is among the latest projects in town. The "fire squenching" fever is at a high pitch.

An immense crowd was gathered in Buffalo Saturday to witness the arrival of Weston, the pedestrian. He accomplished the unprecedented task of walking one hundred and three miles in twenty-three hours and fifty-eight minutes—inside of the allotted time.

To the weak, the worn, and the weary, the Editor of the *Boston Recorder* says, "We can most unhesitatingly recommend the Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, to all the weak, and the weary, having richly experienced its benefits. It possesses all the qualities claimed for it by its proprietor."

Gen. Henry H. Wells, of Alexandria, was Saturday morning [illegible] Governor of Virginia by Gen. Schofield. He has been residing in Virginia since 1862, is from Michigan, and was a Brevet Brigadier General in the United States Army. [illegible] of his office at once.—*Exchange.*

An Important decision has recently been made by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in reference to the liability to taxation, by the county, of manufactories established by railroad companies for the construction of rolling stock. The companies may be authorized under their charters to carry on such works, yet only so much of their property as is indispensably necessary to running the road is exempt from local taxation. The protection of the extensive piles of buildings put up by many companies falls upon the residents of the vicinity, and it is only fair that a share of the burden shall be borne by the owners. The stock of the corporation may be owned by persons living far removed from the locality in question, and the tax upon the shares will not insure to the benefit of the county where the real estate is situated. The court hold that the property, which is merely useful by enabling the company to conduct its operations more profitably and conveniently than when under the control of other persons, is liable to taxation. Machine, blacksmith, carpenter and paint shops fall within this description, and must pay their share of the local rates.

Mr. Buckalew's Speech.—We earnestly request every one of our readers to carefully peruse Senator Buckalew's eloquent and powerful speech against the bill to take from the Supreme Court of the United States appellate jurisdiction in *habeas corpus* cases. It was delivered without much premeditation—for so rapidly now do the conspirators push their plots and plans against civil liberty that no time is allowed the friends of the Constitution to educate themselves in the various subjects—but it is, nevertheless, a masterpiece of solid and incontrovertible argument. It was unanswered by the opposition, and will forever remain so, but it will go to the people everywhere as one of the most damaging briefs that has yet been prepared against the criminal assailants of those safeguards to liberty and life which the wise founders of the government so carefully established for this people. It is calm and dignified. There is not one word in it offensive to the members of any party, and it must therefore be read and should be read as a plea for an independent and impartial judiciary and a condemnation of those only who would make [illegible] persual.—*Patriot & Union.*

Lord Byron says: "Fame is being killed in battle, and having one's name spelled wrong in the Gazette."

The appropriation by some men of ones own labor is something akin to such [illegible]. Week before last we spent a good deal of labor and time in condensing and writing out for the Columbian the answers of the President to the Impeachment articles. The success with which the work was attended is proved by the fact that last week, the Tunkhannock *Democrat* and Greensburg *Republican & Democrat* copied the article entire in their columns *as editorial*. No credit or acknowledgement is made anywhere. Many of our exchanges regularly and systematically appropriate our labors and give us no credit.

There is something too much of this. We are now publishing carefully prepared synopses of the Impeachment proceedings; you are at liberty to republish them gentlemen, if you give us the proper credit; but surely common fairness and justice should prevent the constant filching and cribbing to which we have been subjected.

Marriages.

LANNING—HALLOCK.—In Bloomsburg, by the Rev. D. J. Waller, Mr. A. W. Lanning, [illegible], to Miss Mary J. Hallock, [illegible] Luzerne county.

[redacted]

1868. THE COLUMBIAN. 1868.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The grand results of the late elections, which have revived the drooping fortunes of the Democratic party, and have added to their invincible steadfastness the ardor and the confidence of victory in the contest approaching, have been due, in no inconsiderable degree, to reinforcements from the ranks of our opponents, but these very reinforcements, as well as the putting forth of our own strength, to which they are chiefly due, have been the direct consequence of the systematic and well directed energies of *workers* throughout the country, who have labored while other slept; who see to-day the first fruits of their labor, and who are ready and eager to press forward to grander triumphs and the final victories which will crown their noble toil.

The same energy put forth now will [illegible] a fuller harvest next Fall. The tide is with us today, against which we have been struggling for long and weary years. Taken at the flood, it *will* lead us on to victory.

This is more necessary now than ever, for our opponents, rendered desperate by their recent defeats, have resolved "to rule or ruin," and in order to retain power are violating the fundamental principles of our Government. Not only are legally elected Senators and members of the House of Representatives arbitrarily deprived of their seats, but ten sovereign States are disfranchised, the President is in effect deposed, and arbitrary despotic power placed in the hands of one man from whom there is no appeal. Even the Supreme Court is not safe from these levellers and they now aim to make its decisions subservient partisan purposes. After seven years' trial, our opponents have not only failed to restore the Union, but are daily adding to our debts and taxes, and surely sowing the seeds of another civil war.

There is but one way. Organize, organize, organize, and organize now. Experience has taught that in the long intervals between political campaigns, there is no instrumentality so potent as a sound Democratic newspaper, which weekly comes to the home fireside, and there with truth and regency, sets forth the facts of the country's condition, and applies to them Democratic principles. No power is to be compared to this for making Democratic votes. One dollar spent for such a weekly visitor does more than ten dollars spent in any other way. Such is the opinion of leading statesmen of our party; such has been the successful practice of our opponents. Can they not be outdone with their own weapons, by getting together the active Democrats of each District, by dividing up the territory to be canvassed, by seeing to it that every Democrat who takes no newspaper, subscribes to one; by inducing every doubtful voter to subscribe, and those who are unwilling or too poor to subscribe, supplying by [illegible], raising a fund among zealous and well-to-do friends for the purpose. Sevenfold the cost to every one of them will be saved in taxes.

This is the work which will insure a Democratic triumph in 1868, and so restore the Union, revive industry, and root out the corruptions and burdens of the Government. "The Columbian" will take its full share of this labor. During the last Campaign it proved its efficiency, as our majority was 200 greater than in 1866. It is one of the largest papers in the State, with fine bold type, printed on clear white paper by means of a Steam Power Press. While it contains the mass of legal and other advertisements useful to all our citizens, it carefully excludes all obscene and filthy ones; it contains the latest city and country Market Reports, the latest news from home and abroad, with matter for the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Family and the Children. It will always be true to the party, its principles and its interests. Price $2.00 per annum.

Address
BROCKWAY & FREEZE.

Ku-Klux-Klan.—It would seem that the "unreconstructed" southerners have organized a secret society with the e name, the principal effect of ch, so far, has been to frighten the s klan negro voters. They inhabit e-yards, go about as skeletons, drink ets full of water, and commit other acts, until the negroes in terror are ting the Loyal Leagues, and refuse to mix in politics. Valiant generals and astute Congressmen are atening vengeance to the K.K.K's. dont see however, why the secret ical societies should all belong to side. The opposition have had their w Nothing Lodges, Wide Awakes, al Leagues, Grand Army of Republic, and certainly should not attempt to monopolize all the secret or-

LITERARY INSTITUTE.

[illegible] INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] CARVER, A. M., Principal and Professor of [illegible]

[illegible]

Miss Anna M. Carver,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.

Miss ———
Teacher of Vocal Music.

Miss Julia Guest,
Teacher in Primary Department.

Spring term commences April 15th, 1868.

CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dreaded disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the [illegible] day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of May next, to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. [illegible] MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff. Bloomsburg, April [illegible]

GRAND JURORS.

FOR MAY TERM, 1868.

[illegible] Richard Kitchen, [illegible] Wellington Yeager, [illegible] Silas Welliver. [illegible] Francis P. Masters. [illegible]

TRAVERSE JURORS,

FOR MAY TERM, 1868.

[illegible]

TRIAL LIST,

FOR MAY TERM, 1868.

[illegible]

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

[illegible]

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is [illegible]

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY,
OPPOSITE AMERICAN HOUSE.

[illegible]

DRUGS

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, LAMPS, LANTERNS, [illegible], SOAPS, ALCOHOL, WINES & LIQUORS, SYRUPS.

PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES, [illegible] Prescriptions accurately prepared.

MUSIC BOXES,

Playing from one to Seventy-two tunes, and costing from [illegible]; every variety of the newest accompaniments.

They are pleasant companions for the invalid, as well as the ornaments for the parlor. Having given our special attention to that branch of trade for the last eighteen years, we are able to supply any want better and quicker than any other house in the country.

M. J. PAILLARD & CO., Importers, 21 Maiden Lane (upstairs), N. Y.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENNINGTON MALE SEMINARY and FEMALE COLLEGE, near Trenton, New Jersey. A boarding-school for both sexes, long established and of high grade, aiming earnestly to excel in attention to the education, the morals, the home comforts and the health of the student. Terms moderate. Address the Rev. T. HANLON, A. M., Pennington, N. J.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—FOR DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.—Written by 70 of the most distinguished Divines in Europe and America. Illustrated with over 125 Steel and Wood Engravings, in one large Octavo volume. Price $3.50. The only edition published in America, condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand. We employ no General Agents and offer no extra inducements to Agents dealing with us. Send for descriptive circulars, and see our terms. J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

1000 AGENTS WANTED in all parts of the United State, to sell our immense list of nearly 500 different Books, Bibles and Photograph Albums. Every family wants something from it. Catalogues furnished on application, and books sent post paid to any address on receipt of price. Canvassing books containing the list, with prices together with blank sheets and printed headings for enrolling a list of names, sent free to any one on receipt of 25 cents. Any one can sell from 100 to 1,000 of these books [illegible]. For terms to agents and other information address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Nos. 614 and 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED, For "The History of THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES, Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results, By Hon. Alexander H. Stevens. Its official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. Send for circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for a Book entitled A PICTURE OF THE DESOLATED STATES, and the Work of Restoration. Every voter needs it before Nov. 1868. Freight, largest commissions, and premium of $100 paid. For particulars address L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Conn.

AMATEUR CULTIVATOR'S GUIDE

TO THE

KITCHEN AND FLOWER GARDEN,

NOW READY.

A DESCRIPTIVE work 130 pages, fully illustrated with a beautiful colored plate and 100 engravings, containing a list of over 2500 varieties of Flower and Vegetable seeds; also, 150 varieties of the choicest French Hybrid Gladiolus. All the Novelties, both of the Flower and Vegetable, for 1868, will be found described in the above work. [illegible] bound in cloth, 2 colored plates, price, post-paid, 50 cts., in paper covers, post-paid, 25 cts. Address WASHBURN & CO., Horticultural Hall, Boston, Mass.

THE RADICAL. A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, devoted to Free Thought. Price $3 a year. Send 30 cts. for specimen number. Address THE RADICAL, Lock Box 112, Boston, Mass.

RED JACKET AXE.

COLBURN'S PATENT. July, 9, 1867.

Tried and not found Wanting.

We claim it will cut Twenty-five (25) per cent MORE CORD WOOD PER DAY than any other axe made.

McKeesport, Dec. 19, 1867.

Messrs. Lippincott & Co.

Sirs:—I have fully tried your patent axe and find that it is all that you claim for it. It will chop faster than any other Axe that I ever saw, and leaves the wood without sticking at all. I would not chop three days without one for the price. I need not say any more, for any man that tries one will be satisfied.

WM. KEES.

CAUTION.—The axe and the label are both patented. Infringers on these patents will be prosecuted according to law.—Venders or dealers, and persons using any infringement, are liable with the maker of the infringement.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS AND THE MANUFACTURERS, LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, (successors to Lippincott & Co.,) Sole owners of the patent, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.

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March 5th and 20th; April 5th and 15th; May 5th, 15th and 25th.

With New Steamships of the first class.

PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information address the undersigned at 177 West Street, New York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

W. H. Webb, Prest. CHAS. DANA, Vice Pres't.
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THE CELEBRATED "ESTEY" ORGAN,

WITH

VOX HUMANA STOP.

Pronounced by all who have heard it the most natural and beautiful imitation of the HUMAN VOICE ever yet introduced. J. ESTEY & Co., Brattleboro, Vt., the original Inventors and Manufacturers. [illegible] Chicago.

CAPERON'S

IMPROVED BRICK MACHINE.

[illegible] directly from the bank, water being used if sufficiently moist. IT TEMPERS THE CLAY THOROUGHLY, presses it into the moulds, and raises the brick out of the moulds ready to be hacked up, without drying on the yard. Send for illustrated Circular to C. P. Stone, New Milford, Connecticut, sole agent for Pennsylvania. Manufacturer's office, No. 5 Murray Street, N. Y.

GUANO.

NO. ONE PERUVIAN GUANO, Best Superphosphate, Pure Ground Bone, Fish Guano, Plaster, Phosphatic Guano, &c., for sale by GEORGE E. WHITE, 16 Front St., N. Y.

$15 PER DAY, SURE. No money in advance. Agents wanted everywhere, to sell our Patent Everlasting Metallic Clothes Lines. Address AMERICAN WIRE Co., 162 Broadway, N. Y. or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED.—SALESMEN to travel for a Manufacturing Company and sell by sample. Good wages are guaranteed. Address with stamp, HAMILTON & HOWE, 413 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WHY WILL YOU WORK FOR $3 A DAY [illegible] when you can engage in [illegible] lucrative business that will pay you from [illegible] per day or evening if at home. You won't be sorry if you send 10 cents for full particulars and sample. Address GEO. S. MELLEN, Lewiston, Me.

ONE DOLLAR XL

A PRESENT OF $25 VALUE.

Of your own selection, free of cost, for a few days service in any town or village. Particulars and a gift sent free, by addressing with stamp, N. B. CHAPMAN & Co., 2 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—Farmers, Mechanics, Ladies, and everybody. I am now prepared to furnish you with constant employment at your homes—the whole of your time, or in your spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. [illegible] per evening is easily earned by persons of either sex, and the boys and girls nearly as much as men. Great inducements offered those who will devote their whole time to the business, and, that every person who sees this notice may send their address and test the business for themselves, I make the following unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Sample sent by mail for 10 cts. Address E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Maine.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE. Greater inducements than ever before offered to persons getting up clubs in our ONE DOLLAR SALE. Send for NEW SPRING CIRCULAR. PARKER & Co., 64 and 66 Federal St., Boston.

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned guardian and attorney for the widow and children of John Ramsey, late of Bloom township, in the county of Columbia, deceased, will sell at private sale the following described real estate to wit: The decedent's interest in all that certain tract of land situate in Montour township, Columbia county, adjoining lands late of Peter Billmeyer, Christopher Wertley, Jacob [illegible] and the heirs of John Baylor containing FIFTY ACRES more or less, it being wood land.

Also the following piece of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg in said county, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post, corner of Pine and Eyer's Alley, and running thence along Pine Alley North sixty-one degrees East thirty-two feet to a post, thence by the land of Abraham W. Fry South twenty-nine degrees, East sixteen feet to a post, thence by the same South sixty-one degrees West thirty-two feet to Eyer's Alley, aforesaid, thence along said Alley North twenty-nine degrees West, sixteen feet to the place of beginning, containing one perch and [illegible] of a perch more or less, being part of No. 83 in the general plan of said town of Bloomsburg.

For particulars inquire of the undersigned
ROBERT F. CLARK,
Guardian and Attorney for the heirs of John Ramsey.
Bloomsburg, March 6, '68-3t.

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING, CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House, Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER.

☞ Also, Sole Agent for Ellis' Phosphate of Lime. Large lot constantly on hand. [illegible]'67.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

The undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a

NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE

in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.

IT COMPRISES OF

BED MATRESSES,

SOFAS, LOUNGES

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES

CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED,

AND WOOD BOTTOMED.

EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

In fact a full assortment of

READY-MADE COFFINS

of all sizes, and of

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE W. CORELL.

Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER.

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,

BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS, &C.

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this country. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 13, 1867.

NEW FURNITURE STORE

AT MAINVILLE, PA.

A. J. BERNINGER,

Would respectfully announce to the public, that he has opened a new Furniture store in Mainville, where he keeps all kinds of city and home made

FURNITURE,

cane bottomed and hair cushioned chairs, all styles of Bedsteads and bureaus, tables and stands, and all goods in his line. Repairing neatly and quickly done. House painting and paper-hanging done at short notice and reasonable rates, in the best manner. Also, undertaking at short notice.

nov22'67-6m

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*", purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future.

GEORGE W. MAUGER.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

16 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.

May 18, 1867.

To Hotel and Saloon keepers of Bloomsburg and Columbia County.—I have appointed Mr. B. Stohner agent for the sale of my ale, porter brown stout, and lager beer, who will supply you at the same price and with the same article, as I would furnish you from the brewery. Knowing that he will be punctual and attentive to all who may favor him with their trade, I solicit for him your support.

Very respectfully,
FRED LAUER,
Steam Brewery, Reading, Pa.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER.

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has bought out Thomas Buckle, and will continue the business of SADDLE and HARNESS MAKING, in all its various branches, at the old stand above Snyder's Hotel, and hopes to deserve and receive the patronage of all who need articles in his line.

Feb 28, '68. GEORGE LAZARUS.

JUST RECEIVED—The cheapest HOOP SKIRTS in the county at
Mar.13,'68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS'.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE

to get your money back in good

goods at low prices is at

L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Hoop Skirts of all kinds, embracing extra sizes, Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles, Linen Shirt fronts for Men and Boys.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

The best $1.00 Syrup in the town.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peaches, pared and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Hominy.

WANTED

Butter, Eggs and Lard; for a prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED

Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

Bloomsburg, March 26, 1868.

WE ARE COMING,

AND WILL PRESENT TO ANY PERSON SENDING US A CLUB IN OUR GREAT

ONE DOLLAR SALE

OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

A Watch, Piece of Sheeting, Silk Dress Patterns, &c., &c.

FREE OF COST. Our inducements during the past few years have been large.

WE NOW DOUBLE OUR RATES OF PREMIUMS.

Our friends will readily notice our presents for 30 and 60 clubs are now more than equal in value to clubs of 60 and 100 respectively of other firms.

☞ PLEASE EXAMINE ☜

Any person ordering either of the Clubs mentioned below, can have their selections of premiums enumerated, corresponding to the size of th Club.

FREE OF ONE DOLLAR!

For a club of 30, ($3)—One of the following articles, viz: Delaine dress pattern; fancy colored bed spread; 100 view Turkey morocco album; 20 yards sheeting; striped cashmere delaine dress pattern; honey comb quilt; all wool square shawl; set solid gold bosom studs; all wool fancy cashmere pants and vest pattern; gent's hair guard chain gold trimmings; silver plated chased butter dish; silver plated 5 bottle revolving castor, on feet; set superior steeled bladed knives and forks; worsted promenade shawl; ladies' long gold plated chain; ladies gold double ring; gents heavy chased solid gold ring; solid black walnut work box or writing desk; extra quality balmoral skirt; set jewelry, sleeve buttons to match; violin and bow; gents cardigan jacket; splendid ebony flute, ivory trimmings; superior Turkey morocco shopping bag; ladies' high cut balmoral boots.

For a club of 60 ($6)—One of the following articles, viz: Black or colored alpaca dress pattern poplin dress pattern; one piece of bleached or brown sheeting; engraved, silver-plated, 6 bottle revolving castor; 3 1-2 yards superior cashmere for pants and vest pattern extra heavy honey comb quilt; two fancy colored bed spreads; pair gent's calf boots; 4 yards farmers good wool frocking; fancy cashmere plaid dress pattern; best quality balmoral skirt; rosewood brass alarm clock; ladies' all wool cloak pattern; silver plated cake or card basket; fur muff or cape; ladies' fashionable wool double shawl; [illegible] family Bible with pictures [illegible]; 3 yds. double width water proof cloaking; set ivory handle knives, with silver-plated forks; set silver forks; one set lace curtains.

For a club of 100, ($10)—One of the following articles, viz: [illegible]

For larger Clubs the value increases in the same ratio.

Catalogue of Goods and sample sent to any address free. Send money by registered letter.

Address all orders to

ALLEN, HAWES & CO.,
15 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

P. O. Box C.

Wholesale Dealers in Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c., &c.

March 20, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate. He claims for this method the following advantages.

FIRST.

Perfect accuracy.

SECOND.

A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.

THIRD.

Ability to measure any figure so as to insure a good fit.

FOURTH.

That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often is the case, from the misapprehension or mistake of the measurer.

He would urge the public to give it a trial, as he is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain its workings at any time to visitors.

March 20, 1868. I. W. CHEMBERLIN
Main St., below Market.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$150,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Commerce	400,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	800,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Ætna Live Stock	500,000
Putnam	500,000
Merchants	300,000
Springfield	470,000
Insurance Company of State Penn'a.	[illegible]
Connecticut Mutual Life	19,000,000
North American Transit	[illegible]

FREAS BROWN, Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
march 27-1y.

For the Young Folks.

Adventures of Winnie's Cat—A Christmas Tale for Children.

THREE children sat shivering over a forlorn fire, one cold morning that fell among the Christmas days. They had sat silent in their cold raggedness for some time, until one of them, whose small lame figure looked pitifully young to bear so old and troubled a face, said: "Archie, suppose you and Kathie go out now, you will soon get warm walking in the sun and among the bright warm shops."

"But, won't you be lonely, Winnie?" said Archie.

"No," she replied, "mother will get home from work early, as it is Christmas Eve, and then, I have Kittie you know," and she stroked with chill-blue fingers, a cat that lay like a snow drift on her ragged lap.

Archie and Kathie had not gone very far down the gay street, when they saw Winnie's cat come running after them, tempted like themselves, perhaps, to desert a cold damp hearthstone for a warm sunshine; Kathie took it up gently—it was sacred, for it belonged to Winnie—and was about to run back home, but they had just reached a brilliant shop, whose interior was a perfect mosaic of color in its close-packed shelves of russet nuts, and crimson apples, golden oranges, and rosy candies, and here they paused.

"If Winnie could only see those beautiful things," cried Kathie, her little white face growing radiant, as she pressed near the low broad window and looked eagerly in.

Just then, a girl protected from the cold with rich cloak and furs, and laden with dainty little parcels, came out of the shop, pausing on the step as she caught sight of the two ragged children. To judge from her discontented face, a purchase of some of the bright things within had not given her the same pleasure that a mere sight of them was giving Archie and Kathie; but her face brightened as she saw the snowy kitten:

"That is just what I want—a live toy," said the girl, taking it from Archie's arms and laying it among her furs.

"But you can't have it," said Archie, resigning it unwillingly. "It belongs to our lame Winnie, and it's all the pleasure she's got."

"She would rather have money though, wouldn't she?" asked the girl, looking with a little scorn at the child's rags.

Kathie hesitated a moment, glancing from the cat into the shop, thinking of what money would buy, and then, cried, "No!" as she shut her eyes on the bright shop, but she had hesitated too long. A shining coin lay in her palm, and the girl with the kitten had disappeared in the crowd.

"Poor Winnie," cried Kathie, with a little burst of tears.

"Poor Winnie," echoed Archie, leading the way back home.

Grace, the new possessor of Winnie's cat, a selfish child of wealth, had gone but a little way, when the kitten discovering perhaps, the difference between her warm nest of furs and Winnie's old ragged lap, began to grow restless, and suddenly, with a premonitory purr, sprang from her arms, darted across the street, up the half ruinous wall of an old building on to its roof, and took shelter near a low garret window. Grace stood for a few minutes watching it, until she saw the window open and a child's hand draw the kitten within, then, with a little sob of impatience, slowly turned into a splendid shop near by, and therein buying from its fairy-like Christmas store, tried to forget her loss, but the gay toys looked uninteresting after the soft furred, bright eyed kitten, to possess which she had robbed a lonely child of poverty, and presently leaving the store went into the house wherein her cat had taken refuge to ask for it. The low damp room, into which she stepped and which appeared deserted, frightened her in its prison—like damp and ugliness, and hearing voices above, mounted a short flight of crazy steps and found herself in a dark, cold, attic room, near whose fire-place sat a girl, her bent figure in shadow; but a small gleam of red firelight caught on her work and flying fingers.

"I expect this will be the first Christmas gift, grandfather ever got, Essie," a boy was saying, as he held a new, red comforter up for her inspection. "When we go this evening to meet him at the church, after he is done ringing the bell, we will carry it to him. He won't say *then*, there is no Christmas for poor people," and the merry child laughed until the old roof rang.

Somehow after hearing this, Grace did not like to ask for her kitten. She remembered Archie's words, "It's all the pleasure she's got!"

This poor child's unselfish Christmas expectations, reminded her how cruelly she had darkened our lame Winnie's Christmas, but Essie, seeing her, had risen, so she had to put her request. It was pitiful to see how the Christmas light that his laugh had brought to the boy's face died away, and resumed its usual gravity. "I am sorry," she said, "but Willie sold the little cat, (since we were not able to feed it,) for a comforter for grandfather, but run back to the shop Willie, with it, Jennie will give you the kitten back. Tell her you have found the owner."

Following the child silently down the stairs and along the street, Grace soon reached the shop, hung with a meagre array of woolen hoods, stockings, comforters, etc., the patient handiwork of a blind woman and her granddaughter. The old woman sat behind the counter with her needle busy among the bright wools assorted by Jennie, who stood behind talking earnestly.

"Now granny, don't ever you say again, that we are too poor to enjoy Christmas. I've been and brought the tea, the very kind you like, and it actually smells like Christmas," and Jennie turned her little bird-like head to one side, and laid her finger with an emphatic tap on the bundle, as if it were a wag's nose.

"I took the kitten to Jack, who I knew wanted a mouser, and he let me have this tea for it, for who could help doing a kindness on Christmas? He wore a sprig of holly in his button hole, granny, to remind him to be kind, when he could, these holy day," he said.

Hearing footsteps in the shop, Jennie turned with her usual demure courtesy, but it was only Willie, who threw himself into her arms crying: "Grandfather's Christmas gift in a humbug, Jennie," and so told his story brokenly.

"So is granny's," said Jennie, trying to jest, with the tears in her eyes, as she took up the tea, "Let's run to Jack's and get the cat again."

"If you are going to Jack's again," said the simple old woman, only catching her words partly, "Bid him come and drink a cup of his tea with us, as it's Christmas Eve, and bring his Arabian Nights with him to read."

"Dear, dear," said Jennie, with a brave attempt to be cheerful, "it's too bad, granny, he lent it to a little sick neighbor last week, and when it came home half of Sinbad was read away, and the rest is so begrimed that it's like trying to read a coal-heaver's handkerchief."

So, marveling at the poverty and beautiful cheerfulness she was seeing about her, Grace followed them to a little corner store still further down the street. Jenny laid her tea down upon the counter before the boy with a sprig of holly in his coat.

"You may keep the tea, Jennie," he said, "I found out that the kitten belonged to my little neighbor, lame Winnie, and was going with it to her as you came in."

So, once more, Grace followed in the path of the kitten, which brought her to Winnie's threshold, where the three shivering children sat over a dead fire, and a woman holding frail Winnie's head in her lap, told with plaintive voice the story of "The Star," and "The Manger." Grace only waited to see the cat in the lame child's lap again, and then sped like wind back home, where she poured out the penitential story of her selfishness, and her new-born desire to make the poor happy. And that she did so, let the bright fire and smoking supper that filled with unknown comfort the home of lame Winnie, and led them for long afterwards to think and speak of Grace, as "The Christmas angel," bear witness; also, the merry hearts that laughed on the Christmas Eve at Jennie's, where the Old Sexton with Essie and Willie gathered, with Jennie and the grandmother, surely not blind to-night with so open and happy a heart! about Jack who read the joyous hours away from a new Arabian Nights, separating, as the new year tolled in, with a prayer and blessing from the old sexton on their new-found CHRISTMAS ANGEL.

Farmer's Department.

Rules for Farmers.

1. The farmer ought to rise early, to see that others do so, and that both his example be followed and his orders obeyed.

2. The whole farm should be regularly inspected, and not only every field examined, but every beast seen at least once a day.

3. In a considerable farm it is of the utmost consequence to have hands especially appropriated for each of the most important departments of labor, for there is often a great loss of time where persons are frequently changing their employments, and the work is not executed so well.

4. Every means should be thought of to diminish labor or to increase its power. For instance, by proper arrangement, five horses may do as much labor as six perform, according to the usual mode of employing them.

5. A Farmer never ought to engage in a work, whether of ordinary practice or intended improvements, except after the most careful inquiries; but when begun he ought to proceed in it with much attention and perseverance, until he has given it a fair trial.

6. Every farmer should take his county paper and keep posted from all parts of his county and town, he ought not to be without it.

Improvements in Grain.

EXPERIMENTS have demonstrated, and analogy has shown, that the finest and best samples of seed, continued for years, will improve the quality and quantity of the product. A better wheat is thus raised; even a variety may be established. On this principle, (in farm stock,) we have the different breeds of sheep, swine, poultry, etc. Experiments have not been made on the human species; but the same no doubt, holds good there.

We plant and sow "as it comes." We take the seed of the same grain that we use in the aggregate, and sow it. Is not this the case almost universally? Corn is an exception to some extent—but why do we except corn? Because it is understood to be good. Analogically, then, it is good to do the same with wheat, oats, barley, etc. But this is less easily done; we therefore neglect it. How long will it take a farmer to go through his wheat, and secure the finest and ripest heads sufficient to sow an acre, or half an acre, or a quarter—or even a pint of seed? This pint sowed will be sufficient to form a test crop. The best heads taken from this again, and sowed, will yield another test crop, from which should be taken as before; and so on for a number of years, say half a dozen, more still better. But three or four years will work a decided change. But the trial should be continued from selected wheat every time. In this way grain can be improved and crops enlarged. There will be large grains, earlier maturity, and better growth.—*Rural World.*

Does Clover or Timothy cause Rust on Wheat?

UPON this subject a correspondent of the *Rural Gentleman* says:

This is a question that has for a long time agitated the minds of intelligent farmers, but it has been settled, in my mind at least, by a series of experiments. I am satisfied that it does in at least ninety-five cases out of a hundred.

I have sown the wheat with and without the grass seed, and have never seen rust when there was no grass, whilst in the same field the rust has affected the wheat. The grass holds the dampness at the roots of the wheat, and, when the sun shines out very warm, produces the blight. Besides, the wheat standing alone will produce five bushels more to the acre than when the grass is sown. I mean, now, that this will be the average difference.

But the question arises: When shall the grass be sown? I answer: After the wheat harvest. Plow the field and prepare it smoothly and sow the grass seed of whatever kind you desire, and your crop of grass the coming season will be equally as good, if not better, that if sown with the wheat.

Farmers, try the above, and my word for it the result will be satisfactory.

"DOCTOR, what will cure the fever of love?" "The child of wedlock, Mademoiselle."

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

H

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

O

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

O

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER;

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,

INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

F

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

L

It is a well-established fact that fully one half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

A

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

N

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint,* it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

D

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle		$1 00
" " "	half dozen	5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles		1 50
	per bottle, or a half dozen for	7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollow-ware,
Cedar-ware,
Parasols,
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-glasses,
Groceries,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

Arcade Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &c., &c. &c.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, [illegible]

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT D. K. SLOAN'S STORE,

IN ORANGEVILLE, PA.,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just received and has on hand at his store in Orangeville, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Orangeville,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CHOICEST STYLES AND LATEST FASHIONS,

Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery, Ladies' Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

D. K. SLOAN.

Orangeville, May 21, 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS.

Fine cloths and cassimeres for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Delains and Prints of various qualities and prices.

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS.

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-quarter barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, that will enable to buy at a bargain, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA!

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

Goods to compare with the times of the money market. Look and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just call in the favorite business house of

McNINCH & SHUMAN.

[illegible]

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

[illegible]

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

are of the nicest styles in market. They have a fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS,

CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

and numerous articles common to such establishments, besides a general assortment of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE,

AND GROCERIES,

all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to conduct their business on the system of

"PAY AS YOU GO,"

and they think they can afford to sell very cheap. They return their thanks for many past favors, and ask the future patronage of their former customers and the public generally.

McNINCH & SHUMAN.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS,

TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 320 Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

JOSEPH S. DELL,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

No. 12 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

Has just received, at her old place on Main st., Bloomsburg, her

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

of millinery goods of every quality and style, consisting of

LATEST STYLE BONNETS,

of the very best materials, together with the very best assortment of

TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, &C.,

which are offered for sale at the lowest possible rates. Call and see.

Bloomsburg, [illegible]

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock

[illegible]

MILLINERY AND TRIMMINGS

[illegible]

[illegible] MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, [illegible]

THE GREAT PRIZE!

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867,

"THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO."

[illegible]

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

[illegible]

GOLD MEDAL

[illegible]

FIELLA & STROOP'S,

[illegible]

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

[illegible]

SEWING MACHINE.

[illegible]

April 3, 1867. Bloomsburg, Pa.

ESTABLISHED, 1832.

STODART

[illegible]

PIANO FORTES.

STODART & MORRIS.

[illegible]

STODART & MORRIS,

[illegible] Broadway, New York.

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE

[illegible]

[illegible] Hay Hook, [illegible]

[illegible]	Dr. P. C. HARRISON,
[illegible]	JOHN DEAN,
[illegible]	DANIEL NOYES,
[illegible]	SYLVESTER PURSEL,
[illegible]	JOHN WOLF.

[illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1795.

[illegible]

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

and Dealers in

SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE,

[illegible] North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

J. P. BEARD,

with

[illegible] & CO.,

[illegible] Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS

No. [illegible] Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers of and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

Nos. 323 Market and [illegible] Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

[illegible] No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

L. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

[illegible] Street,

between Race and [illegible]

[illegible]

C. H. [illegible]	W. S. KIRBY	L. E. [illegible]

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 305 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 21 North Wharves, and 21 North Water Street,

Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,

CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. [illegible] JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having returned from the city with a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

BERNARD STOHNER,

Would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has opened a first-class

FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY STORE

where there may be found at all times, a fine collection of

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.,

as well as

FINE GROCERIES,

which may be obtained at reasonable rates. The stock is always fresh and of the very best quality. No pains will be spared to make this establishment the [illegible]. A call is solicited before purchases are made elsewhere, as it is believed that perfect satisfaction will be given.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Main st., opposite Miller's Store,

aug9'67.] Bloomsburg, Pa.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for [illegible] Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,

RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with

LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 26 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Nos. [illegible] and 27 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

[illegible]

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all makes and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

of every description. Nails, bolts, [illegible]

COACH & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE,

[illegible]

HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE,

[illegible]

SHOEMAKERS' HARDWARE,

A full assortment for shoemakers. [illegible]

FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY

[illegible]

[illegible] CHAS. W. SNYDER.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and Dealer in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &C.,

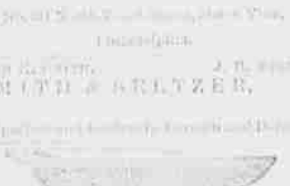
No. 312 N. [illegible] Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

JACOB R. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER.

SMITH & SELTZER,

[illegible]



HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.

No. 503 N. THIRD STREET, [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 22, 1867.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMEYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accommodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds. [illegible]

25 DEGREES BELOW [illegible]

on hand [illegible]

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has lately fitted up and opened his

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers.

Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, [illegible]

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE

[illegible] best

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

[illegible] WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

[illegible] RUNSBERGER'S,

[illegible] doors below the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

[illegible] the largest and most select of

[illegible] KING AND CHEWING TOBACCO

[illegible] in the vicinity of Bloomsburg. All

[illegible] kinds of

SEGARS,

[illegible] Pl... and Plug

CHEWING TOBACCO,

[illegible] [illegible] countries,

TOBACCO PIPES

[illegible] variety are among his large stock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL.

H. H. HUNSBERGER.

[illegible] V. KANE'S

[illegible] WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND

CIGAR WAREHOUSE,

[illegible] Third Street,

[illegible] Race and Vine, West side,

Philadelphia.

[illegible] WOODRUFF,

Wholesale Dealer in

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.,

[illegible] North Third Street, above Market

Philadelphia.

[illegible] NIBUS LINE.

[illegible] undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

[illegible] this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the [illegible] trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

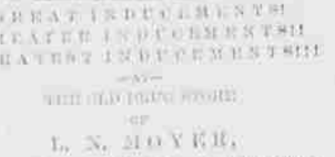
[illegible] Omnibuses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

[illegible] persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accommodated upon reasonable charges by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!



GREAT INDUCEMENTS!!

GREATER INDUCEMENTS!!!

GREATEST INDUCEMENTS!!!!

—AT—

THE OLD DRUG STORE

OF

L. N. MOYER,

Where can be found the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT ever offered to the citizens of this county, of

Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Brushes, Turpentine, Mixed Paints,

all of which are of the best quality in the market and are warranted as pure and unadulterated. The finest and largest stock of

FANCY ARTICLES

in the line, in this community, consisting of—

Perfumery, Hair Dyes, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Cosmetics, Toilet Articles, Pocket Books.

TOBACCOES,

Smoking and chewing,

Cigars of all descriptions,

Pipes, Cigar Holders,

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES,

Lamps, assorted sizes and styles,

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS,

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

Flannels, Chamois Skins, Speculums, Breast Pumps, Rubber Goods,

Trusses of all approved patterns, &c., &c.

LIQUORS.

A large assortment of pure liquors, for medical purposes, [illegible] the best [illegible]

STOMACH BITTERS.

[illegible] every description, including the best varieties of pills and tonics.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

No such stock has ever been presented to the people of this section of country.

The prices are as small as the stock is large.

The [illegible] more favorable to the [illegible], as arrangements have been [illegible] wholesale dealers in the larger [illegible] can be procured in Bloomsburg [illegible] New York or Philadelphia.

[illegible] are earnestly invited to [illegible] interests, by examining this [illegible]

[illegible] EXCHANGE BLOCK—above [illegible] Hotel, Main Street, Bloomsburg.

June 21, 1867. 6m.

RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA
E. M. TURNER & Co.
PETERBORO' N.H.
TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR
ERADICATE DANDRUFF AND HUMORS
CURE BALDNESS
WARRANTED
ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Gray-Headed People have their locks restored by it to the dark, *lustrous*, silken tresses of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with light, faded or red Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody must and will use it, because it is the cleanest and best article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

[illegible]

L. N. MOYER, and L. P. LUTZ, Druggists, Bloomsburg, and C. M. KRESSER, Catawissa.

January 25, 1867.

J. R. MOYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGGIST,

CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs,

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Also all the

PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY,

I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,

TURLINGTON'S BALSAM,

and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

In medicines, quality is of the first importance.

Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867.

BAUGH'S

COMMERCIAL MANURES.

☞ We announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE

Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

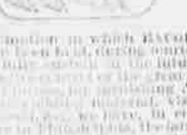
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER

Price, $46 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.

Price, $30 per 2,000 lbs.

This well-known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.



The high reputation in which BAUGH'S RAW BONE MANURES have been held during fourteen years [illegible] we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the full control of the great resources [illegible] for producing Ammonia [illegible] material, viz.—Bones, [illegible] we have, in connection [illegible] in Philadelphia, the largest facilities [illegible] furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.

North-Western Fertilizing Co., Chicago.

John Baker & Co., General Agts., New York.

George W. [illegible] & Co., Boston.

[illegible], Wholesale Agt., Baltimore.

For [illegible] respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses. [illegible]

A. EMBRUSTER & BROTHER,

Importers and Jobbers of

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

NOTIONS, SUSPENDERS,

HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

THREADS, SEWING SILKS,

TRIMMINGS, [illegible] PORTMONNAIES,

SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS AND

NOTIONS GENERALLY.

Also Manufacturers of

BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES,

and Dealers in

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.

No. 306 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

MILLER & HOST,

Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,

Nos. 102 and 112 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND

FANCY GOODS,

No. 52 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.